INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1069

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 267 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Franco Colours Over Berlin Embassy!

President Bids Farewell To Bengal

The First Step

CALCUTTA, Nov. 9.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was presented with an address of welcome by the Calcutta Corporation at the Town Hall this afternoon. The address was printed on khaddar backed with silk and was presented in a silver casket with the Corporation Coat of Arms engraved on it. Those present included Mr. W. A. Burns, Dr. B. C. Roy, Messrs. T. C. Goswami, Sarat Chandra Bose, Santosh Kumar Basu and J. C. Gupta besides several ladies. The Deputy Mayor, Mr. Abdur Raheem, read the address.

Replying to it the Pandit felt a certain measure of dissatisfaction at the negative character of the work he had to do, but he took it that those who were trying to do constructive work must feel disappointed at times at the obstruction which they encountered from vested interest. Therefore, the one thing which stood far ahead of others, was to remove the obstruction—the walls which surrounded them and prevented their intellectual, spiritual, physical, cultural and economic growth. The first step in that direction was to knock down Imperialism and the vested interests that it had created either directly or indirectly, so that they could write on a clean slate.—A. P.

CIVIC WELCOME TO PRESIDENT

Text Of Corporation's Address To Jawahar

CALCUTTA, Nov. 9.

The following is the full text of the Civic Address which was presented by the Calcutta Corporation to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru this evening at 4-30:

"The citizens of Calcutta have already demonstrated to you the cordiality of their welcome on this occasion of your visit to this city after the lapse of over two years. To-day, we, the Aldermen and Councillors of the Corporation of Calcutta, as representatives of the inhabitants of this city, beg to offer you our tribute of respect to your personality, your character, your devotion to the country and your tireless efforts in the cause of re-generation of the national life of India.

"The nation has shown its warm appreciation of your great qualities by electing you, for the second time, President of the Indian National Congress.

NOBLE HERITAGE.

"You have inherited from your noble father incomparable gifts of mind and character, which are to-day an asset of inestimable value to the nation. And you have enriched your heritage by your own ceaseless striving for perfection. Yours is not cloistered virtue; you are spending yourself in the active service of your fellowmen. You have been an architect striving to house earthly humanity in an edifice of political and economic freedom. You have sought to achieve the great purpose of uplifting Indian humanity to a dignity befitting your noble concepts of citizenship and corporate life.

HIS SERVICES TO ALLAHABAD.

"Although you have not been a frequent visitor, you know our Calcutta well, and you are acquainted with our problems. In your younger days, you were in charge of the affairs of your own city of Allahabad, which gratefully remembers your stewardship. Since then, problems of wider import have absorbed your attention which has travelled beyond the land and ocean frontiers of India. And to-day you are one of the few Indians who are capable of judging international situations with convictions based upon study and personal contacts.

A SURE GUIDE.

Yet, we feel that civic responsibilities are still a matter of concern to you and that they are not outside the orbit of national and international questions which have engaged your mind. By the

(Continued on Page 8—Col. 1)

CALCUTTA, November 9:—After five crowded days during which he addressed 25 mammoth meetings and informal conferences Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left tonight for Cuttuck.

A huge gathering including Mr. Sarat Bose, Mrs Bose, Dr. B. C. Roy, Mrs. Nellie Sen-Gupta and other Congressmen bade him farewell amidst thunderous cheers, his compartment being literally flooded with flowers and Panditji returning the greetings with his smile.—United Press.

Not All Repression Has Damped Her Spirit

"I Go Back From Calcutta Full Of Hope And Elation"

CALCUTTA: November 9.

"I rejoice Bengal stands together, a united house, prepared to face opponents of Indian freedom and co-operate fully in the cause of Indian freedom and emancipation of the masses from exploitation," said Pandit Jawaharlal in a statement to the "Associated Press" on the eve of his departure from Bengal. This spirit, the Pundit said, was visible not only in the ranks of workers, but in the general public.

Spirit Not Damped

"The magnificent welcome that was given to me on my arrival and the vast multitudes that I have addressed at numerous meetings are evidence of the faith of Bengal in the Congress and in her vitality. Not all the repression and suppression that Bengal has had to put up with has damped the spirit of her people or made them waver in their passion for freedom.

First Things First

This unquenchable spirit of hers shines brightly through all their torment and suffering. That spirit will conquer, I have no doubt. But, lest we should fritter our energy over less important things, we must always remember that the first thing must always come first, and the first thing in India is Indian freedom and appalling poverty of Indian masses. Everything else is secondary."—A. P.

"I GO BACK FULL OF HOPE"

"I go back from Calcutta after five crowded and strenuous days a little tired but with full of hope and elation. Weariness of body counts for little and it passes, when there is freshness of spirit and these days in Calcutta have refreshed me and put new energy into me", said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in the course of an interview to the "United Press" to-day on the eve of his departure from Calcutta.

Continuing Panditji said: "We are faced with somewhat intricate problems but both in the consideration of this problem and in discussions over wider issues, I found an overwhelming desire on the part of all to co-operate with each other to pull together amongst themselves and with the rest of India in the great cause of Indian freedom which is the predominant issue in our country today. There seemed to be a vivid realisation that our salvation demand sinking of petty differences and building up of a strong and impregnable front against Imperialism that envelopes us. The measure of our realising this and understanding wider issues that face us is the measure of our strength and hope for the future."

Continuing Panditji said: "Personal affection and consideration that I have received here from everybody has been overwhelming and it is difficult for me to express my deep gratitude for it.

I go back now, but Bengal will be often in my thoughts and we in the rest of India will expect brave things from the people of Bengal. I shall not say good-bye, for we shall meet again and again in comradeship in the great cause."—United Press.

Scandalously Top-Heavy

CALCUTTA: Nov. 9.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was presented with an address by the Howrah Municipality this afternoon. The address referred to his suffering and service for the country, his splendid power of organisation and his efforts to unite all parties for safeguarding the civil liberties of the people.

Replying, Pandit Jawaharlal said he would not refer to politics as it was a civic address with which he had been presented. He expressed surprise that in a civilised province like Bengal, malaria should have caused such havoc. Government, he said, could not remove the scourge, because it was a question of resources, although money had been wasted on a super-structure, which he declared was "scandalously top-heavy." He thought that they should take proper steps to carry on their work without faltering.—A. P.

PROFIT BY LESSONS OF GERMANY

Dangers Of Narrow Nationalism

CALCUTTA: Nov. 9.

"I want the students of India to think more in terms of something wider than nationalism, for nationalism is not wholly good enough to-day. It is a restricted creed—a narrow creed. Of course, for India to-day, it is an uplifting creed. But nationalism has dangerous aspects in it as will appear clear from all that is obtaining in Germany at present. Unless our younger generation learns to profit by the lesson of Germany when freedom comes to India, we shall remain narrow and limited and shall not take part in the great freedom movement of the world."

This note of warning was sounded by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of an illuminating address delivered to a large gathering of students at Albert Hall this morning.

NEED FOR WIDER PERSPECTIVE.

Appealing to the students for cultivating wider perspective of things Panditji said:

"Some momentary irritations, some domestic troubles, sometimes oppress us terribly, although they are not important. For a moment they become terribly important, but they may not last a week or two after. For the moment this

(Continued On Page 8—Col. 2)

Cotton Bureau Report At A Glance

NEW YORK: Nov. 9.

Estimated Crop	1,24,00,000 bales.
Ginning	98,80,000 bales.
Yield per acre	199.7 lbs.

The report was regarded as bearish.

U. P. Shock For Under-Secretary Of State

Court Of Wards Circular Creates Sensation In Commons

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, November 9.

Several M.P.s were surprised at the action of the Secretary of the Court of Wards, Allahabad, circularising that the Court would support only those candidates who oppose Congressmen in the general election.

I understand that even Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary of State for India, was rather shocked when a Labour M. P. drew his attention to the Court of Wards circular, a copy of which Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has sent to the India League.

Messrs. Morgan Jones and Sorensen, Labour M.P.s are moving the adjournment of the House of Commons to-morrow night to discuss the circular.

GOVT. AND ELECTIONS IN INDIA

LONDON, Nov. 9.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Morgan Jones requested an assurance that complete liberty would be afforded to all political parties and organisations in India to present their programme.

Mr. Butler referred to the speeches of the Home and Law Members recently and added that the Government of India had lately called special attention to them emphasising the necessity for strict impartiality on the part of Government officers. Mr. Butler was satisfied that all the political parties were free to carry out all their legitimate activities in the election campaign.

Mr. Baldwin announced that the House would be asked on Thursday evening to approve Orders presented under the India Act, excepting those which related to the Instruments of Instruction to the Governors of Provinces and Burma.

CONGRESS NEWS-SHEET.

Mr. Morgan Jones inquired why the Allahabad Magistrate seized literature being transported to Britain by the Congress Committee.

Mr. Butler replied that the action was taken because the Magistrate had been advised that the literature came within the section dealing with unauthorised newssheets under the Emergency Powers Act, 1931. The President of the Congress had applied for leave to issue certain news-sheets. This was under consideration. Mr. Butler was prepared to leave the matter to the local administration.

BOMBAY RIOTS IN COMMONS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 9.

In the House of Commons the Duchess of Atholl, drawing attention to the Bombay riots, asked: "Did not the Secretary of State see reason for the fear that there might be a serious increase of communal disturbances in Bombay if control over the police was handed over under the New Constitution?"

Mr. Butler replied he was unable to accept the Duchess of Atholl's implications. He had perfect confidence in the present authorities and in the authorities under the New Constitution.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS.

Mr. Thurtle urged the release of the political prisoners.

Mr. Butler replied negatively and added that there was no longer any civil disobedience prisoners in goal, all those not convicted being detained owing to association with terrorism. There could be no question of amnesty. The Bengal Government had taken steps for training them to return to civil life.

EXTERNMENTS.

Mr. Morgan Jones inquired the grounds on which the Assam Congress Secretary was forbidden to remain in the Punjab and was deported.

Mr. Butler promised to inquire.

Replying to Mr. Sorensen, Mr. Butler said that three persons had been externed from the Punjab. He had definite information that two committed legal offences and he was awaiting further report on the case of the third.

Ban On Uniforms

LONDON, Nov. 9.

The House of Commons gave formal first reading to the Public Order Bill prohibiting the wearing of uniforms in connection with political objects and maintenance of associations of a military character—Reuter.

PEACEFUL NIGHT

Salutary Effect Of Curfew Order

The Curfew Order promulgated by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Monday had a salutary effect at night and by 10 p.m. all the streets and bye-lanes where stray assaults were a regular feature, were totally deserted.

The streets were washed clean by the heavy downpour which completely flooded most of the low-lying areas.

There was only one incident which practically gave the impression that some of the badmashes still at large, wanted to make their presence in the vicinity effective. Some hooligans in the 5th and 6th Lane Kamatipura gathered all the rags and refuse they could lay their hands upon and set fire to the heap. The Fire Brigades were summoned and they responded promptly to the call and extinguished the flames. The police were also on the scene and combed the whole vicinity for the mischief-mongers.

No persons were admitted to any of the Hospitals in the City last night as a result of stray assaults.

It is now generally felt that most of the trouble caused in the City is due to idle gossip of recrudescence of rioting. The Police pickets and patrols have been strengthened and at all strategic points last night strong guards were either posted or patrolling the area.

The situation on Monday night was quiet.

(For earlier report see page 14.)

INSECURITY IN BUSINESS CENTRE

S. O. S. To Governor For Protection Of Lives

Messrs. Nathu Cooverji for Commercial Associations and Grain Merchants' Association has made

(Continued On Page 8 Col. 5)

Rebels Enter Madrid

Methodic Occupation Of Capital Reported From Seville

STRONG RESISTANCE

(SPECIAL CABLE)

RABAT, Nov. 9.

The occupation of Madrid is proceeding methodically, according to the Seville radio which says that, though the Government militia is putting up a determined resistance, Insurgent advance guards have taken the principal bridges across the Manzanares River and entered the capital proper from the south and south-west successively.

1000 MOORS LAND IN SPAIN

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 9.

The insurgent cruiser "Almirante Cervera" escorted by five trawlers and two aeroplanes, has transported 1,000 more regular troops from Morocco to the Spanish mainland.

FRANCO COLOURS OVER BERLIN EMBASSY

BERLIN, Nov. 9.

The nationalist Red and Gold Flag is hoisted at the Spanish Embassy in Berlin where ex-Ambassador

NOTICE TO READERS

Sunday 15th instant being Hindu New Year Day the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will therefore, be no issue of the paper on Monday.

Agramonte, who resigned representation of the Madrid Government in July, has again assumed control on behalf of General Franco.

(Earlier News On Page 7)

STOP PRESS

MILITIA ORDERS.

MADRID, Nov. 9.

Bombardment of the Capital by artillery and aircraft continued in the afternoon. telephones Reuter's Correspondent. The inhabitants are now generally in a state of complete panic. Shells are falling at the rate of three per minute around Government defences.

Instructions issued by the Militia ordain that in the event of Insurgents entering the Capital every inhabitant must be provided with bottles of petrol which must be set on fire and flung from rooftops against the invaders; secondly persons belonging to the so-called fifth or Fascist column still remaining in the Capital must be immediately annihilated; thirdly civilians must organise street fighting and assist in trench digging and barricade building; fourthly, inhabitants must convert their houses into fortresses which must be held at all costs.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

2. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an experienced nurse for a child one year old for a respectable Hindu family. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 7245 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a highly qualified and experienced Miller for a big Roller Flour Mill to be erected shortly at Gujranwala for technical advice with a view to future employment. Apply sharp stating terms to Ram Singh Bajaj, Iron Merchant, Gujranwala (Punjab). (7249).

Wanted two clerks for cash counters in shops. Salary Rs. 50. Those prepared to deposit Rupees Three Hundred Cash and join immediately, need apply Box No. 7247, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Lady Doctor L.C.P.S., for small State in Kathiawar, Pay Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 75 p.m. by periodical increments. Apply stating qualifications to Box No. 4284 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Mahomedan Headmaster, B.A., or B.T., Graduate Teachers, for Kathiawar, Gujarat, Lady Doctors, M.B.B.S., L.C.P.S. (Rajputana). Apply Box No. 7239, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Salesman for Electric shop. Passed Wireman preferred. Apply in own handwriting. Box No. 7227, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Police Sub-Inspector for Up-country employment. He must be physically fit and smart in appearance. One who has worked in the C.I.D. and who has thorough knowledge and experience of prevention and detection of crimes need only apply stating terms, age, nationality, previous experience and other qualifications with testimonials to Adv. Box No. 4254, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

An experienced, allround business man, specially trained in business tactics, zeal and skill, willing to go abroad for any firm. Terms moderate. Apply Box No. 7228 "Bombay Chronicle."

20. OFFICES TO LET.

To let for Office 2nd floor of Doongursee Building, Rampart Row, Fort, with good air and light, etc. Apply Doongursee & Sons, C/o David Sassoon & Co., Ltd., 59, Forbes Street, Fort. (7214).

27. HOTELS

Dave Hindu Hotel, Mahableshwar, Recently reputed at Matheran, started on this higher level hill. Same expert management. Excellent situation. For Diwali concession Rs. 2 per day. Inquire Dave Sweet Mart, Grant Road/Dadar. Phone. 42919. 7246.

44. MEDICAL.

Without Operation and Drugs.—Appendicitis, Epilepsy, Insanity, Eczema, Diabetes, Hysteria, Leocorrhoea. Perfectly cured, Free Prospectus in English, Urdu, Hindi or interview, Dr. R. R. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

74 AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agents & District Agents on high Commission. Sanguine Insurance Co., Ltd., 98/4, Clive Street, Calcutta. (7211).

75. INVESTMENTS.

25,000 available for Government Security, converting Provident Company, starting New Insurance Company anywhere, Dhrava Bros., Ltd., Khar, Bombay. 7244.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Quick Sale: One Water Cooling Apparatus with Centrifugal Pump, Electric Motor and Starter. Original price Rs. 15,000; accept Rs. 2,500 or near offer: the lot at site Bombay. Apply P. O. Box 410, Bombay. (7222).

123. FURNITURE.

Gujarat Furniture Works means "Quality Furniture" in modern style, new show-room and workshop, New Charni Road, near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaon. Phone 25498. (7219).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY
(Incorporated in England by Special Act of Parliament.)

The undersigned having returned from leave has from the forenoon of this day taken over charge of the Office of Agent, B. B. & C. I. Railway from Mr. J. J. C. Paterson.

Bombay, 10th November, 1936.
(Sd.) M. W. BRAYSHAY.
4276.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for works in the construction of 150 Semi-permanent rooms at Dharavi Village in Scheme 56 will be received up to 1 p. m. (B.T.) on Wednesday the 18th November 1936.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, Specification, &c., will be issued on payment of Rs. 5/- for each tender copy to anyone deputed to receive them, by the City Engineer who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 9th November, 1936.
(4287)

NOTICE.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.
As modified up to date.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended by the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, up to date, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on THURSDAY, the 7th day of January, 1937, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe fresh lines, in substitution for the existing regular lines of (1) a portion of the public street known as ARTHUR ROAD FROM ITS JUNCTION WITH LAMINGTON ROAD NORTHWARDS TO A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 300FT. ON THE PROPERTY OF THE MODERN MILLS LTD. AND (2) A PORTION OF PUBLIC ROAD KNOWN AS CLERK ROAD ON THE SOUTH SIDE BETWEEN JACOB CIRCLE & B. B. & C. I. RLY. LINES.

Plans of these streets showing the existing regular lines of the streets and the fresh lines proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, are deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 5th day of November, 1936.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
4285.

S. S. "MANTAI MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 8th November, 1936, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA,
Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.
Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians, Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of SUB-INSPECTOR in the Bombay City Police Force. Full particulars as regards qualifications, course of training, etc. will be found in this Office Notice No. 15792/177 dated the 4th November 1936 published on pages 2424 & 2425 of the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, of the 5th Instant.

Intending applicants should forward their applications so as to reach this Office on or before the 25th November, 1936, giving all the particulars called for in the aforesaid notice.

No application which does not give the required particulars will be considered.

C. W. E. U'REN,
Dy. Commissioner of Police, Divisions.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 5th Novr. 1936.
4264.

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

123, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO PRIVATE BUYERS AND JEWELLERS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Aibara & Co., Attorneys for the parties concerned sell by Public Auctions at their Sale Rooms on THURSDAY, the 12th November, 1936, at 3 p.m. the following:—

Packets of valuable diamonds and emeralds, emerald tie pin, pearl and diamond rings, chain, watch guards, etc.

Under instructions from Mr. Albert Neville Kane, the Receiver appointed in High Court suit No. 327 of 1935:—

Gold Rosery, chain, cross, etc.

Will be on view two days previous to sale.

Cash will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the purchasers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Mantai Maru	8th Nov.	24th Nov
*Hamburg ,,	24th Oct.	30th ,,
Shunko ,,	23rd Nov	8th Dec.
Hokushin ,,	27th ,,	14th ,,
Kashio ,,	10th Dec.	25th ,,
Naples ,,	18th ,,	31st Dec
Pacific ,,	21st ,,	11th Jan.
Borneo ,,	24th ,,	8th ,,

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf and returning Bombay on 23-11-36.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

GONORRHOEA
CURED. Medicine charges on Cure with guarantee. Time: 9 to 12 a.m. & 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Rd., Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

PLEASING PEARL
A unique Sanyasi Preparation which when kept in mouth produces power of retention.
When boiled in milk daily for 5 minutes and the milk drunk every morning feeds nerves; builds up strength; overcomes debility and depression. It gives tonic effects in all cases of weakness and depression a fine health builder; a boon to every young and old; invalids and depressed; male and female; a remedy for sexual defects. Once purchased lasts for life.
Price (special) Rs. 20 (full strength) Rs. 10, (low power) Rs. 5.
Pleasing paste. A fine preparation for outward use in time. Price Rs. 3/8.
THE PEARL PHARMACY,
Lyallpura, Punjab.

OLD ESTABLISHED IMPORTANT INVESTMENT BANKERS
are willing to appoint Local Correspondents who have clients seeking investments in good British Empire Securities or who require finance on moderate terms for Mortgages on properties or for new Buildings or for developing estates, mines, plantations, businesses, industries, etc. Reply by Airmail "Box 1040F", Strand House, London W.C. 2.

King Edward VII Memorial Hospital And Sunderdas Medical College

MANIFOLD ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR 1935-36

The following are extracts from the Administration Report of the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital and Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College for the year 1935-36, and during the year 1935 the Advisory Medical Board held 15 meetings. There was one meeting of the Honorary Physicians and one general meeting of the Honorary and Professorial staff. Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), continued to be the Dean of the Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College and King Edward VII Memorial Hospital during the year under report.

During the year under report, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Honorary Surgeon resigned his appointment as from 19th November 1935. Dr. A. S. Erulkar, H.D. (Lond.) Honorary Physician ceased to be on the staff of these institutions from 1st January 1936 on the expiry of the period of his appointment.

THE HOSPITAL.

The Hospital worked during the course of the year very much in excess of its full complement of 354 beds, in spite of a constant and persistent check exercised on the admission of patients.

The great popularity that the Hospital enjoys has added considerably to the difficulties in coping with the ever increasing number of patients that seek relief at its doors. The wards are so chronically congested that a number of patients have to be always kept on the floor in most of the wards. During the emergency week turn of a ward, there are often over 50 patients in place of the scheduled number of 31, and occasionally the number has even reached 60. Thus with an excess from about 50 per cent. to 100 per cent. patients over the scheduled number in a ward from time to time, it has become almost impossible efficiently and carefully to look after them for want of a corresponding increase in the strength of the nursing staff, sweepers and ward boys. This staff thus needs strengthening and proposals for the same will be put up along with the budget requirements of the hospital.

The outdoor department also needs expansion if the congestion in it on account of the larger attendance in the different sections of this department is to be relieved. As many as 1,000 patients and occasionally even more, resort to this department every morning for treatment. The registration room for the issue of outpatient cases is too small for such a large number of patients. Sick patients have often to wait in long queues for about an hour and even more before they are able to get their case papers. The dispensing arrangements also are unsatisfactory to meet the rush of patients.

NEW NURSING COLONY.

As regards the paying section, it may be said that the existing Nurses' Home which is already too small for the number of nurses now on the schedule, would be sufficient for such a scheme of about 40 to 50 paying beds. This would, however, necessitate the construction of a new nursing colony of a much cheaper design. The existing plot of land to the east of the Hospital which has been acquired for the college playground would be extremely suitable for constructing the Nurses' Home and would not entail any cost of acquiring land. If a private nursing staff as suggested by me some time ago is maintained, the Nurses' maintenance cost could also be reduced appreciably from the earnings of these nurses, helping at the same time the general public with the advantage and comfort of a well trained and fairly cheap nursing service.

PATIENTS AND TREATMENT.

Out of the total number of 12,077 patients (11,720 admitted during the year under report and 357 previous year's balance continuing treatment during the year under report) under treatment, 4,269 were cured, 4,457 were discharged as relieved 1,843 either absconded or left the hospital against medical advice and 1,098 died, leaving a balance of 380 patients at the end of the year. Out of the 1,098 deaths, 379 died within the first 24 hours of admission, 133 after 24 hours and within 3 days of admission, and the remaining 586 after 3 days of their admission into the hospital.

The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the hospital during the 1935-36, including the liabilities outstanding at the end of the year, approximately amounts to Rs. 4,89,467. This expenditure includes the cost of the maintenance, and treatment of inpatients the cost of the out-patient department of the resident medical, nursing and menial staff as well as that of the administration and of the maintenance and repairs of buildings.

From the subjoined table it would be seen that the cost, per inpatient, per day, has been reduced to Rs. 2-12-6 in the year under report from Rs. 2-13-7 in the previous year. The cost under diets has been increased during the year under report due to increased rates of some of the items of diet. The cost under repairs to buildings was slightly higher than the preceding year due to the necessity of extensive repairs to the roofs of the hospital buildings and the increased cost of maintenance of the buildings due to advance in their age. Against the increase of 7 pies under these two heads, there is a decrease of 20 pies per patient, per day in expenditure.

COLLEGE ACTIVITIES.

During the year under report, 80 fresh admissions were made in June 1935. The College has been affiliated to the University of Bombay for the B.Sc. course in Human Anatomy and Embryology for a further period of three years ending March 1937.

The number of regular students on the college roll at the end of the year was 414 (including 34 lady students).

The total expenditure for the year under review on account of the college and the hostel including the liabilities oustanding at the end of the year comes to Rs. 2,23,872. The revenue of the college in the form of tuition fees, hostel rent and miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 1,01,450, the corresponding figures of expenditure and income for the previous year being Rs. 2,26,117 and Rs. 99,840, respectively. Fees received from the post-graduate students amounted to Rs. 1,200.

About 150 new specimens have been added to the Pathology Museum which brings the total number of specimens mounted to a little over 1,000. A large number of old specimens have been replaced and many of them have been remounted.

The number of students resident in the hostel during the year under report, was 134. The total expenditure on the hostel was Rs. 8,763, the revenue in the way of fees being Rs. 14,038.

TIMINGS ARE CHANGED AGAIN

On account of the re-introduction of the Curfew Order, there will be only

2 SHOWS DAILY:
3-30 & 6-30 P.M.

Janma Bhoomi

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Latest Hit

Starring:

DEVIKA RANI

Drawing packed houses

At

OPERA HOUSE

Another Great Paramount Epic.

PATHE FRIDAY NEXT 13th

FREE JOY RIDE in AEROPLANE

OTHER FREE GIFTS

Watch for the advertisement pamphlets dropped by the VANGUARD PUBLICITY BUREAU, FORT, BOMBAY on Diwali Day (Saturday) between 4-30 & 5-30 P.M. A sealed cover containing ten numbers is kept with the MANAGING AGENTS OF THE SENTINEL ASSURANCE CO., LTD. These will be announced in this paper on 23rd inst. Persons possessing these numbered pamphlets will be given Free Joy Ride in Aeroplane. Besides certain stamped pamphlets will entitle the holder free cinema entrance either at Capitol, Regal or Roxy. All those who possess these pamphlets will be given Discounts for the purchases at Zandu Pharmacy and Taj Novelties. Vegetable Soap Works, Internation Radio Corporation & Model Electric Co. will also give discount. Preserve the pamphlet.

TO-MORROW-WEDNESDAY-SPECIAL

Zenana Show at 2-30 p.m. for DHUNTERAS FESTIVAL

BHAKTA CHETA

Ladies will see this fine picture with comfort in our Special Zenana Show to-morrow.

Three Shows To-day at 5-15; 7-30; 9-45 p.m.

Wellington CINEMA Dhobi Talao.

To-morrow 4 shows at 2-30; 5-15; 7-30 and 9-45 p.m.

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Indian Chamber Trounces Railway Enquiry Committee

LOOKING TO INTERESTS OF BRITISH CAPITALISTS?

Urges Enquiry By Indian Business Men Would Have Been Proper Course To Take

In the course of a letter addressed to the Department of Commerce, Government of India, the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber strongly criticises the personnel of the Railway Enquiry Committee.

It condemns in particular the failure to include Indians in the enquiry and urges that the proper course would have been to appoint a Committee of Indian business men, who could have been assisted by railway experts in the country.

If the reasons advanced in the Anglo-Indian press for the non-inclusion of Indians in the Committee, the letter says, are any indication of the real aims and intentions of the Government "Heaven help India and her interests".

Biggest Asset Of Country

The Railways form the biggest asset of this country. In fact, under the Otto Niemeyer Report, the Railway Budget will influence very appreciably the financial position even of the different Provinces. Finance will be the fundamental substratum of Provincial Autonomy, and it will be finance which will determine whether Provincial Autonomy is going to succeed or to prove a failure.

Under the circumstances, it can well be conceived how important the position, management and administration of Railways in this country is from the point of view of the coming Federal Government and of the different autonomous Provincial Governments. The Government of India, however, my Committee apprehend, either do not appear to have realised the gravity of this problem or deliberately try to keep the Railways away from the popular searchlight.

Having proposed to constitute a Railway Authority, which will not be under the popular Legislature, they have now appointed a Railway Enquiry Committee which will, to all appearances, be unaffected by any Indian considerations or interests whatsoever.

Heaven Help Us.

Almost a sinister significance attaches to this most deplorable step taken by the Government of India. If one scans closely the writings of the Anglo-Indian press and their headquarters reporters, who have plainly given it to be understood that an all-British personnel of the Railway Enquiry Committee was necessary because, forsooth, the British capitalists had a large stake in the Railway Asset.

His Excellency the Viceroy, in his speech before the Legislature on 21st September 1936 referred to the coming transfer of power to the hands of the people through a change in the Constitution. If non-inclusion of Indians in the personnel of the Railway Enquiry Committee is based upon the reasons given by Anglo-Indian writers and is any indication of the real aims and intentions of Government, there will be no transfer of power to Indian hands and all one can say will be: Heaven help India and her interests!

My Committee should have thought that the most proper course would have been the appointment of a Committee of Indian businessmen who could have been assisted by expert railwaymen in this country.

It is not foreign experts who are required to advise us with regard to our economics. Experts there are and many in the Railway Department in this country. If it is not so, the huge expenditure on railway administration is uncalled for and unjustified. What is required is men with keen insight and practical experience of Indian conditions, men who react to Indian difficulties and grievances.

Any Committee which is appointed, will not be able to ignore the problems of railway rates and freights, third-class passenger traffic, railways being run purely on military lines, greater attention being paid to Ports traffic than to inland trade, etc.

Terms of Reference Vague.

In this connection my Committee cannot help saying that the terms of reference of the Enquiry Committee are very vague. It is open to serious doubt if foreign experts will be able to understand and appreciate the peculiar Indian viewpoints with regard to all such questions.

How far the Government of India are from the appreciation of real Indian opinion with regard to such matters was recently evidenced when the Hon. Sir Guthrie Russell, moving the adoption of the Railway Budget in the Council of State, implied that the decline in railway earnings was due to the policy of discriminating protection followed by Government. The railway authorities seem inclined to forget that the grant of protection to any industry in the country, which in every case is the result of very exhaustive and elaborate examination, is made with the definite objective of bettering the economic life of the country, and it is difficult to believe that if the railway policy sympathetically co-ordinated with the fiscal policy of the country, the net result would be a diminution in the prosperity of Railways. It is with regard to tackling of such problems that the absence of Indian business men from a Railway Enquiry will be most felt.

FIRST LL.B. EXAM. RESULTS

Names Of Successful Candidates In B.Com. Exam. Also Announced

The University of Bombay has announced yesterday, the results of the first LL.B. Examination held in October last

The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

Second Class

Nos. 1, 8, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 34, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 65, 68, 70, 71, 73, 77, 88, 97, 104, 106, 115, 118, 127, 135, 142, 146, 153, 250, 251, 255, 257, 261, 266, 286, 292, 297, 302, 304, 307, 328, 329, 330, 334, 338, 347, 349, 365, 366, 371, 372, 373, 381, 440, 446, 447, 451, 472, 483, 516, 520, 522, 523, 559, 560, 563, 570, 623, 624, 638.

Pass

Nos 154, 155, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 171, 172, 174, 176, 178, 179, 180, 183, 184, 185, 187, 190, 191, 192 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 200, 201, 203, 204, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 214, 215, 217, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 234, 236, 238, 239, 241, 242, 244, 246, 382, 383, 384, 388, 389, 390, 392, 393, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 410, 411, 413, 415, 416, 417, 418, 421, 425, 426, 428, 429, 430, 432, 433, 435, 485, 487, 488, 489, 490, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 500, 502, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 585, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 595, 596, 598 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 618, 619, 621, 622, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 655, 656, 657, 658, 660, 661.

The following unsuccessful candidates are allowed to keep terms for the Second LL.B. Examination:—Nos. 333, 403, 409, 424, 436, 492, 503, 574, 659.

B. COM.

The following are results of the B. Com. Examination held in October:—

Pass

Nos. 1, 5, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 29, 33, 36, 45, 46, 55, 58, 60, 66, 67, 68, 71, 72, 73, 78, 79, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 88, 90, 92, 93, 96, 97, 99, 101, 106.

Passed in an additional special subject:—Nos. 18, 52, 87.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE

Stationmaster's Plucky Rescue

The timely arrival of a Station Master in the G. I. P. Railway averted a double tragedy early on Sunday.

A sixteen-year-old Anglo-Indian girl, with a babe in her arms, was standing on the railway track near the Vikroli station on the G. I. P. Railway.

A fast local train was in sight.

The Station Master, suspecting the movements of the woman, questioned her. She replied she wished to put an end to her life and that of her baby.

The Station Master attempted to dissuade her but the woman persisted in her attempt.

When the train was in sight, he endeavoured to push her aside but she resisted and could not be moved from the railway track.

The Station Master then signalled to the driver to stop.

The woman was then handed over to the guard of the train and was taken into custody at Thana.

The woman was later admitted to the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

It is alleged that she was deserted by her husband last year and that she had quarrelled with her sister and relatives.

She was remanded in custody at the Esplanade Court to-day.

COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTIONS

Five Candidates Nominated *To-day For Three Seats*

Five candidates have sent in their nominations for three seats in the Council of State.

The scrutiny of the nomination papers will take place on the 16th inst. and voting will begin on 21st December.

Sir Prabasankar D. Pattani, Sir Phiroze Sethna, Mr. Santidas Askuran, Mr. Dumasia and Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, are the five candidates.

CHILD KILLED BY LORRY

Knocked Down As Driver Swerves To Avoid Group On Road

Five or six persons were walking in a group on the road when a lorry proceeding at a fast speed swerved to avoid them and knocked down a child aged 7, who was killed.

This was the evidence given before the City Coroner, to-day, by Siddik Gafoor, an eye-witness to the accident.

The driver of the lorry No. Bom, 1822 Beni Prasad, sounded the horn as it was passing along Duncan Road from south to north, but group of persons seemed did not heed it. The driver then swerved to the right, The child crossed the road and the right front mudguard came in contact with her.

The name of the child is Phansibai Keroo.

The jury returned a verdict of death by accident.

Rain Spoils Hay In Surat

(From A Correspondent)

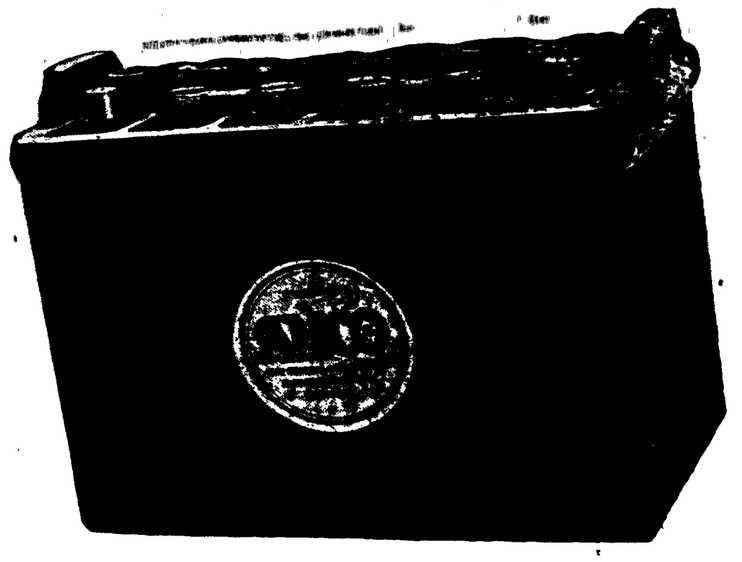
SURAT, Nov. 8.

During the whole day the sky was cloudy and heat was unbearable. There were flashes of lightning in the sky at night, and after 8.40 p.m. it rained for ten minutes. Hay lying in the fields will be spoiled by this unexpected downpour.

MOTORISTS!!! DON'T MISS THIS UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE SPECIAL OFFER

SPECIAL DIWALI CONCESSION FOR OUR FAMOUS



ALLOWED TO RESIDENTS OF BOMBAY AND SUBURBS

For particulars visit:—

AMCO BATTERY HOUSE, 22, Parekh House, New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Motor drivers engaged in conversation at Sassoon Docks on the night of November 5 last, heard the crack of a breaking cot, a noise like "Khut" and the sound of hasty footsteps of retreat.

Touring round they saw Wajidali, one of the drivers, lying unconscious on the ground, while another motor-driver was to be seen hastily retreating after striking a second blow on the fallen man with a heavy piece of timber.

Three motor drivers gave evidence before the City Coroner, today on the death of the man.

One of the drivers said that eight or nine persons were seated outside the room at Bohri Chawl and no one was able to catch Gafoor, the suspect, whose attack, he added, was swift and sudden.

The Jury returned a verdict of death and recommended the prosecution of the suspect on a charge of murder.

Sakaram Maruti was arrested on account of his suspicious behaviour in loitering on the Mazagon Road and demanding money from women in that locality.

As inquiries are still to be made, a remand of the accused in the Police custody for a period of 8 days by the Police was requested before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Police Court.

Accused was ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 100 and in default to remain in Police custody upto 16-11-36.

A man who concealed several coins in his mouth after removing them from the coat of a Muslim who was offering prayers at the Chatni Mohalla Masjid, Bhandari Street, on Friday last, was chased and arrested, by a policeman on riot duty near the Masjid.

Mahomed Yakub was charged with theft of Rs. 6|14|9. The amount was recovered from his person—"per ora"

He was to-day remanded to custody by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, till November 23, pending enquiries.

On the charge of aiming and firing an air-gun deliberately at another person a man named Syed Ali Didar Ali was arrested by Inspector Raymond of the Agripada Police.

As further inquiries are to be made, the extension of the bail was asked for and granted by the Presidency Magistrate, Mr. W. K. Mankar.

A telegraph operator found the line go "dead" between Bombay and Poona and it was discovered that two strands of wire valued at Rs. 6 were cut from two poles at Mazagaon Hill.

Two persons named Ismail Aladin and Vital Laxaman were arrested by the Byculla Police on suspicion.

They were remanded for enquiries at the Mazagaon Court and a remand of the accused into the police custody till November 16.

Kimba Rudha, who was stated to have behaved in a rude manner and passed suggestive remarks to a girl of 16 on her way to work along St. Mary's Road, was arrested by the Byculla Police in the morning on the allegation that he also put his arm around the neck of the girl.

As inquiries about him are to be made, the Inspector of Byculla Police Station asked for his remand into police custody until 23rd of November. The Second Magistrate, Mazagon remanded him accordingly.

Sub-Inspector Kale, of Yellow Gate Police, in giving evidence on a decomposed body found tied to the anchor of a country craft at Pilot Bunder stated before the City Coroner to-day that the body looked like that of a fisherman.

The body was removed to the Morgue last night and it was presumed, witness stated, that the man was given a sea-burial, according to the custom of fishermen with those who meet deaths during a voyage.

The Coroner's Jury while stating that it could not be ascertained how the person met his death, due to the highly decomposed state of the body, added that the man appeared to have been buried at sea.

"My Health is now *perfect!*"

"Sanatogen has undoubtedly saved my life. Owing to repeated attacks of malarial fever I had become an absolute wreck, and could not eat anything, the fever having brought dyspepsia, biliousness, anaemia, sleeplessness and ulcers in the stomach. After taking Sanatogen, my appetite and digestion improved and I could eat and enjoy my food. My health is now perfect and a great feeling of cheerfulness has come over me,"

wrote Mr. M. J. SETH, Bombay.

When you do not feel as well as you should, give Sanatogen a trial. Surely when hundreds of others are convinced that Sanatogen has saved their lives, you may confidently expect Sanatogen to add the little extra vitality, which would make you fully healthy.

The fact that more than 25,000 physicians took the trouble to write about the remarkable results they obtained with Sanatogen is in itself sufficient proof that one can rely entirely upon this world-famous tonic.

Why not start taking it to-day? Then you will soon enjoy that remarkable feeling of well-being, which Sanatogen brings. You will feel stronger and younger. You will be able to enjoy life again to the full.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic Food

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars.

Now also obtainable in half size packages at about half price.

REMEMBER that over 25,000 physicians have testified, in writing, to the value of Sanatogen as a restorative and food.

"I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of Sanatogen in malaria and other exhausting diseases. In no single instance have I been disappointed with the results. The administration of Sanatogen was followed by immediate and marked amelioration of the symptoms."

wrote Dr. H. H. W. Hart, Babugarh.

CONTEST WON ON POINTS

"Gunboat Jack" Retains Middle-Weight Championship Of East

(From Our Own Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8.

"Gunboat Jack" ("The Dark Secret") retained the Middle-Weight Boxing Championship title of the East against Young Frisco (The Philipono Flash) in a twelve round contest at Martin's Boxing Stadium, Calcutta, on Saturday night.

Frisco started aggressively, but the champion made him miss frequently by his clever technique and won the contest on points.

In the all star six rounds supporting bouts the results were as under:—

Young Farley of the Philippine Islands beat Robin Sircar on points.

Al Ross of Singapore beat Sergt. Porteous of the Calcutta Police on points.

Kid MacLennan, of Sunderland beat Young Tracey, of London. The referee stopped the fight in the fourth round.

PERRY TURNS "PRO"

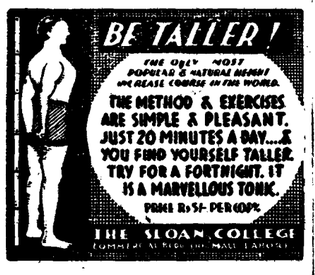
HONG KONG, Nov. 9.

W. T. Tilden, the tennis star, who is on an exhibition tour of the Far East, declared that Perry has signed a contract to turn professional.

Mr. Tilden declines to reveal the terms of the agreement.—Reuter.

Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights. Leg Pains, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans, and heals raw sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists



Alembic

HEMO DRAKSO MALT

for Health

Increases Blood Strength & Vigour

ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD.

BOMBAY, BARODA, MADRAS

The five cadets of the I. M. M. T. ship Dufferin who were selected for the Viceroy's Gold Medal. (Left to right) Alavi, Sri Sailam, Marley, Clerk, Nock and Seshadri. Nock won the gold medal and Alavi was the runner-up.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Thoughts On The Quadrangular Tournament

(BY "LOOKER-ON.")

ITS UNABATED POPULARITY.

As is usual with this period of the year Bombay is humming with Cricket at present. Apart from the usual club fixtures which are seen on every available plot in the City, there are the trial matches for the ensuing Quadrangular Tournament. Aspirants for the honour are being called from various parts of the country and given a trial. Besides, there are the local hopes who are trying their utmost either to retain or gain their places in the respective Quadrangular teams. Thousands of Cricket fans are watching the forms of their favourites from day to-day and are weighing the prospects of each of the four communities according to their own calculations. However much one may be against the Communal aspect of the Quadrangular, one cannot but freely admit that Bombay is almost inseparably wedded to it. Their love for it is so great that they would not talk of anything else, nor would they part with it easily.

CLASH WITH CONGRESS SESSION.

The tournament will be played nearly three weeks later than the usual date of commencement that is on December 19, so that the players and spectators may have the advantage of the Christmas holidays. It will also be more pleasant from the climatic point of view. The only drawback about it is thatt it will clash with the dates of the plenary session of the Indian National Congress. As the Congress will hold its Session in this Presidency this year, I am afraid it will keep many Congressmen who are keen supporters of the game, away from the Azad Maidan. The Tournament will, therefore, suffer to this extent.

Owing to the late start of the Quadrangular, it is proposed to play off the preliminary rounds of All-India Cricket Championship Tournament before it and to stage the final rounds afterwards. This is an excellent idea as it will keep the players free for both the Tournaments and save unnecessary delay in completing the Ramji Trophy Tournament.

ALL-INDIA CHAMPIONSHIPS.

According to the draw, Gujarat will meet the Western India States and Nawanagar State Sind in the first round of the West Zone, and their winners will fight Maharashtra and Bombay respectively in the next round. The winners thereof will qualify to meet the winners of the North Zone in the penultimate round of the Tournament. I need hardly mention that Bombay's chances of winning the Championship for the third time in succession are as bright as ever. But it goes without saying as well that the finalists of the North Zone will make every effort to snatch it away from the hands of Bombay again.

THE PUNJAB UNITED.

It is worthy of note that Northern India who were the runners-up during the last two years, will be considerably strengthened by the amalgamation of Southern Punjab with it. The whole of the Punjab is now brought under one control under the style of Northern India, while the North West Frontier Province formed a separate Association of its own. This separation may not be beneficial to the N.W.F.P. immediately. But its independent existency is sure to pay them before long.

RACK-RENTING.

To revert to the Quadrangular, questions have been raised about the rack-renting in the Public stands last year. The attention of the authorities was drawn to it at the time but nothing appreciable was done in the matter. I had a talk with one of the officials last year. He assured me that the Committee would willingly do away with the Contractor if they received the money, viz., Rs. 10,000 paid by him from the Cricket Clubs of Bombay. This seems to be beyond the capacity of the affliated Clubs. Consequently, they pocket the money which the Contractor pays and blink at everything he does. I do not consider this a fair way of dealing with the question.

AN IMPORTANT POINT.

It is the primary business of the Committee to see that the money derived from the Quadrangular is spent back on the game. This can only be done by eliminating contractors and ting out the plots to recogni Cricket Clubs. It does not ma r in the least if the Quadrangular Committee does not make any money on the show. It is enough if they make both ends meet. It is the Clubs which foster the game need —and should be given—all the money that the Tournament can raise. I hope the powers that be will give their earnest consideration to the suggestion made above.

HINDUSTHAN CUP

Texaco To Meet Y. M. C. A. In The Final

In the second replay of the second semi-final of the Hindusthan Cup Tournament the Texaco Sports Club scored a meritorious victory over the Dewjee Kanara XI, whom they defeated fairly and squarely by three goals to one. The game was not so interesting as on the two previous occasions, furthermore, it was impaired by exchange of hot tempers from both the sides and resulted in four players being warned and one of the Texaco players ordered off the field.

The first three goals of the match were scored in the first five minutes of the game and the remaining one in the last few minutes of the first period.

Probably the outstanding player on the field was Sharpe, the inside left of the Oilmen, who scored two of the three goals for his side and it was rather unfortunate for a player like him to get his marching orders. But it must be borne in mind that clever football is not sufficient to make up a good footballer. He should keep his wits about and last, but not the least respect the official in charge of the game, whether he is correct in his decision or not, for a referee is apt to make mistakes sometimes. The other players who came in the picture were Telang and Robertson for the winners and Anshan and Sherivan for the losers.

TEXACO'S EARLY LEAD.

In the very first minute of the game, the Oilmen took up the attack and Sharpe put McHugh through to score their first goal to be followed in the next minute by Sharpe himself, who scored a fine goal from thirty yards out. Before five minutes had elapsed a penalty was awarded against the Oilmen and Shetty taking the spot kick made no mistake in placing the ball in the net in his second attempt, the goalie having moved at the first instance.

Up and down play was then the feature of the game and a little before the interval Sharpe scored the third goal of his side.

MARCHING ORDERS.

After the resumption rough play crept into the game, both sides indulging in 'playing the man' instead of the ball. It was at this period that the Referee had to caution certain players from both the sides and in the closing stages of the game Sharpe was ordered off the field, he being one of the players that was warned.

RESULTS:—

Texaco Sports Club	3 goals.
Dewjee Kanara XI	1 goal.

TEAMS:—

TEXACO:—Brown, Robertson and Webb; Selkirk, Telang and Williams; Easdon, D'Agorne, McHugh, Sharpe and Karunakar.

Dewjee Kanara:—Sitaram, N. Suvarna and Anchan Utchil, Salian and Kanchan; Manden, S. Shetty, Sheriyan, N. Shetty and D. Suvarna.

Referee:—Mr. Bradley.

TO-DAY'S GAME:—HINDUSTAN CUP FINAL.

Texaco v. Y.M.C.A.

I.F.L. ground at 4.50 p.m.

ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION

The Dadar Bhagini Samaj, which has been doing useful work in the cause of women and children of all classes and creeds for over four years, has now decided to hold an Exhibition of Arts and Crafts during the last week of this month at the Samaj premises, Dadar.

The Exhibition will be opened by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, on the 26th November, and will continue for four days.

The Arts and Crafts section of the Exhibition will include Embroidery, Painting, Needle-work and sculpture amongst others.

The domestic science and domestic appliances section which is under the supervision of Mr. K. S. Tambe, an engineer, is expected to be educative.

The Health and Baby Week which will also be held in this connection is in charge of Dr. K. S. Mhaskar. Besides Baby Exhibition, lectures on health subjects and cinema shows form important items of the programme.

M.C.C. BOWLERS' SUCCESS

Victoria Loses Three Wickets For 65 In First Innings

MELBOURNE, Nov. 9.

The four-day match between the M. C. C. and Victoria, which commenced at Melbourne on Friday and was held up on Saturday owing to rain, was resumed to-day.

Victoria took their first innings to-day and had scored 65 for 3 when lunch was taken.

SCORES:

M. C. C.'s First Innings:

Barnett c. Rigg b. Ebeling	131
Fagg c. McCormick b. Ebeling	20
Worthington b. McCormick	0
Leyland run out	24
Hardstaff c. Plant b. Frederick	85
Fishlock not out	42
Allen st. Barnett b. Frederick	11
Sims l.-b.-w., b. Frederick	16
Farnes b. Frederick	0
Wade c. Barnett b. Frederick	0
Voce st. Barnett b. Frederick	2
Extras	13
Total	344

Victoria First Innings:

Rigg c. Fishlock b. Allen	10
O'Brien c. Worthington b. Voce	1
Darling b. Voce	0
Lee b. Farnes	160
Gregory, batting,	109
Sievers l.-b.-w., b. Sims	1
Barnett, batting,	2
Total (for 5) including extras	294

A RECORD IN AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 9.

In the third day of their match against the M. C. C. Victoria, in their first innings, had scored 294 for five at close.

A record for an Australian fourth wicket partnership against the M. C. C. was set up by Lee and Gregory who scored 160 and 109, respectively.—Reuter.

WEIGHT LIFTING COMPETITION

Amateur Athletic Club's Experiment

The Bombay Amateur Athletic Club is organising an Open Weight-lifting Competition on Sunday the 22nd November, 1936. The Club proposes to make this an annual fixture of the Club, if the support from the local lifters is encouraging.

The lifts employed will be the three Olympic Lifts, viz:—Two Hands Military Press, two Hands Snatch, and two Hands Clean and Jerk. The Competition will be judged on weight to weight basis and one prize will be awarded for Catchweight.

Entrance fee for the competition is Re. 1 per competitor. Entries close on Tuesday the 17th November, 1936 at 8.00 p.m., and they may be sent to the Secretary, B.A.A.C., Wilson Building, Vincent Road, Dadar, Bombay, from whom, further particulars if required may be obtained.

Athletic Meeting.

The Third Open Annual Athletic Meeting of the Club will be held on the Cooperage on 7th and 9th January, 1936. In addition to the usual standard athletic events, the Club is including a Ten Miles Road Race. The route for the Race is—start from the Club Room, Dadar, go one mile beyond Kurla via Kings Circle, Sion, and back the same way, finishing opposite the Club.

Further details regarding the Athletic Meeting will be published in this paper from time to time, and also may be had from the Secretary of the Club.

The Annual Camp of exercise of the Nagpur University Training Camp which was held at Boregaon was broken up owing to unexpected rain.

1936

OUR VALUATION YEAR

Take a BOMBAY LIFE Policy now, and share in the profits

Bonus declared in 1933. **Rs. 18** Per thousand per year on Endowment Assurances.

RECORD OF BONUSES ALLOTTED

Whole Life Assurances Rs.	Year	Endowment Assurances Rs.
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15	1929	12-6
20	1930	15
23	1933	18

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There are many insecticides *but* **only one FLIT**

Don't risk your health and comfort by accepting worthless "insecticides" or imitations that masquerade under the name of Flit. Remember—there is only one Flit. Flit is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band—sealed to prevent fraudulent refilling. Will not stain. You can absolutely rely on Flit to kill all household insects.

Sprinkle the new FLIT POWDER in cracks and crevices. Crawling insects touch it and die!

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Sole Distributors—HERBERTSONS LTD., Bombay and Calcutta.

Indigestion

For years she used to be hungry but feared to eat. Here she tells the easy, pleasant way in which she obtained welcome relief :—

"Your Digestif Rennie Pastilles are the best thing I have ever tried for indigestion. I have had gastric trouble so many times and never really got rid of it, but since taking these Rennie Pastilles I am free, and can eat now what I have been unable to do for years. I used to feel as if I had a rope tied round me tight. I felt very hungry, but was unable to eat for fear of the after-effects, but now I can enjoy anything if I take two Digestif Rennie Pastilles after meals. I shall never be without them."—Mrs. A.M.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles go to the root cause of Indigestion. They contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—a common cause of digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start*. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food.*

Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.

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At 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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Bringing you a non-stop laughter show to cure all your worries.

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Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

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In A Primitive
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MICHAEL WHALEN
SLIM SUMMERVILLE

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Shirley herself—
words fail us!

Shirley

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POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL"

Free List Suspended.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS
To-day.

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 12, 1992.
Muslim: Shaban 25, 1355.
Parsi: Khordad 6, 1306.
Hightide: 9-17; 22-20.
Lowtide: 3-25; 15-42.
Sunrise: 6h. 43m.
Sunset: 6h. 3m.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Council of State Election, last day for nomination of candidates.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Haj Committee, 5 p.m.

Wednesday, November 11.

Armistice Day.
Municipal Standing Committee, special meeting, 3-10 p.m., ordinary meeting 4-10 p.m.
Anti-War Day, public meeting at Congress House, 6-30 p.m.
Special General Meeting of Islamic Research Association, 6-30 p.m. at Mecklai Mansion, Warden Road, Bombay.

Thursday, November 12.

Results of Second LL.B. Examination, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

Friday, November 13.

Divali, Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

Saturday, November 14.

Divali, Public Holiday
Banks closed
S. S. 'Corfu' with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

ISLAMIC RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

A special general meeting of the Association will be held on Wednesday, the 11th instant at 6-30 p.m. at Mr. Ali Mahomed Mecklai's residence. Mecklai Mansion, Warden Road, Bombay.

Paper—Islamic Studies in 1935 by Dr. M. B. Rehman, M.A., Ph.D., Principal Ismail College, Jogeshwari. Members are invited to bring guests.

AYURVEDIC EXHIBITION

The twenty-sixth session of the All-India Vaidya Sammelan will held at Benares on 18, 19 and 20th December, 1936.

An exhibition has also been arranged on this occasion It consists of eight different sections:— i.e., Herbal; Pharmaceutical; Zoological; Anatomical and Pathological; Instrumental, Surgical and Pharmacological; Mineral; Manuscripts and Hygienic.

KHADI SALES DEPOT, MATUNGA

"The added varieties and printed and embroidery designs in Khadi silk and Cotton are at the Khadi Sales Depot, Matunga for Diwali purchases

On Thursday next, the Khadi Sales Depot, will be kept open.

GOA HINDU ASSOCIATION

"The annual Running Races under the auspices of the Association will take place on the 13th December, 1936. These races are open to Goan Hindus only. For particulars, please apply to the Hon. Secretary at 14 Tribhuvan Road, Bombay 4".

STUDENTS' CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Bombay Students' Conference Committee, will be held today, Tuesday, at 6-0 p.m. in the premises of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, Chowpatty, Bombay.

KARNATAK SANGH

Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, Prof. R. S. Mugali, M.A., professor of Kannada, Willingdon College, Sangli, will give a programme of Kannada Kavyugayana in the Hall of the Karnatak Sangh, at 8, Dwarkadas Mansion, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum, to-day, Tuesday, at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.).

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Comorin" with the Mails from London of 29th ultimo arrived at Aden at 4 p.m. on the 8th instant and left there at 8 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 10 a.m. on Friday the 13th instant.

The "Comorin" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 6 p.m. the same day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line Steamer "Clan Keith" arrived at London on 7th morning.

YOUTH LODGE THEOSOPHISTS

The annual general meeting (adjourned) of the Youth Lodge, Theosophical Society, will be held to-day (Tuesday) at the Lodge Premises, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

B. P. C. C. MEETING

The ordinary November meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S T.) at the Congress House.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

An urgent meeting of the General Council of the Party will be held today (Tuesday) at 7-30 p.m. at the Party Office

Business: Approaching election of the Congress delegates and the Party's part in them.

Report of the All-India Executive meeting.

Preparations for the Annual Conference.

SARASWAT PARISHAD DAY

In accordance with the resolution adopted at last year's session of the United Gowd Saraswat Parishad in Bombay, a social gathering of members of all sections of Saraswats will be held at 3 p.m. on Friday, the 13th instant, at the Laxmi Bagh, New Bhatwadi, when a programme of lectures, musical and other entertainment, physical feats and light refreshments will be gone through. All members of the community; men and women, are cordially invited to participate in the gathering.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"White Fang". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Suzy". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"In the Soup". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"A Message to Garcia" Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya". Daily at 5, 7-15, and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi" Daily at 5-30 and 8-30 p.m
PALACE—"Under Two Flags." Time as usual
PATHE—"The General Died at Dawn" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Savkari Pash". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Poor Little Rich Girl". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Romantic India". Daily at 2-45, 5-30 and 8-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Bhakta Cheta". Daily at 5-15, 7-30 and 9-45 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore, Hongkong, and Japan per S.S. "Tango Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday the 10th instant instead of 2 and 2-30 p.m. as previously notified.

Saturday the 14th November 1936, being a Post Office holiday on account of "Diwali" the following will be the latest hours of posting for the homeward English Mails closing at the Bombay General Post Office on that day.

Unregistered correspondence upto 11 a.m on Saturday.

Unregistered correspondence with late fee of annas 4 each article. From 11 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturday.

Registered correspondence upto 7-00 p.m. on Friday.

Parcels upto 6-00 p.m. on Friday.

Money Orders upto 3-00 p.m. on Friday.

Posting at the town sub-offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay General Post Office before the above mentioned hours.

No late fee correspondence will be accepted at the Town Sub Offices.

Saturday the 14th November, 1936, will be a Post Office holiday on account of Dewali."

All the Departments of the Bombay G.P.O. and its town sub offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

The telegraph branches of the undermentioned combined offices will however, remain open and work as usual:—

1. Colaba, 2. Kalbadevi, 3. Masjid, 4. Mazgaon, 5. Fort Street Booking Office, 6. Byculla, 7. Girgaum, 8. Malabar Hill, 9. Parel, 10. Dadar, 11. Dharavi, 12. Bandra, 13. Mahim, 14. Mandvi, and 15. Grant Road.

The remaining combined offices will remain entirely closed on that day.

TWO HUTS CATCH FIRE AT VERSOVA

(From A Correspondent)

On Friday the 6th instant a hut situated at "Talao' caught fire at 8 p.m., the neighbours and passers by rendered every possible help, and fortunately they were able to extinguish the fire, though the roofs were burnt.

Another alarm at mid-night of fire in the very heart of 'Koliwada' was raised but despite efforts a hut was reduced to ashes.

HOLIDAY CRICKET MATCH AT POONA

The following players will represent the Wellingdon Cricket Club in a Cricket match against The Poona Parsee Gymkhana on Saturday (14th November) and Sunday (15th November) on the Poona Parsee Gymkhana Ground, at 11 a.m.:—

1. Mr. D. H. Talati, (Captain)
2. Mr. R. P. Mehta
3. Mr. K. D. Cooper
4. Mr. P. D. Gazder
5. Mr. H. B. Korkhao
6. Mr. K. S. Bharucha.
7. Mr. A. B. Irani
8. Mr. P. D. Madan
9. Mr. P. D. Motiwala
10. Mr. J. B. Watcha
11. Mr. J. E. Sorendewala

Extras:—

1. Mr. C. A. Athugar
2. Mr. K. S. Pastakia
3. Mr. M. M. Panday.

MANZIL POSTPONED DUE TO RIOT

On account of the unfortunate state of things in the city and the promulgation of Curfew Order, the Manager of the Roxy Talkies begs to inform the public of Bombay that New Theatres' "Manzil" or "Grihadah" which was to open to-morrow has been postponed to a later date.

Air Mail Postal Notice

As the Imperial Airways East Bound plane due to arrive Karachi on 9-11-36 has been delayed for 24 hours the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on the 10-11-1936 will be received here and issued for delivery by the Bombay General Post Office at 3-30 p.m. on 11-11-1936 in the ordinary course.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Deccan and Madras at the Bombay General Post Office will be as shown below:—

Ordinary correspondence 11-30 hours on 11-11-1936.

Registered correspondence 11-00 hours on 11-11-1936.

City Fathers' Tribute To Late M. I. Curtay

CORPORATION ADJOURNS MEETING

Glowing tributes were paid by the Municipal Councillors on Monday to the memory of the late Khan Bahadur Mahomed Ismail Curtay, who was for many years a member of the Corporation and rendered useful services to the City.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the Mayor, after signing the minutes of the last meeting, said death had laid heavy hands again on the Municipal Corporation in snatching away from their midst their esteemed colleague, Khan Bahadur M. I Curtay. Khan Bahadur Curtay was a member of the Corporation for many years. He was also a member of the Standing Committee for five years and Chairman of the Works Committee in which capacity he rendered useful service to the Corporation. Outside the Corporation he was connected with various institutions as trustee. Only a few days ago he had the pleasure of seeing Khan Bahadur Curtay and he had hardly dreamt that his esteemed colleague would be taken away so soon.

CORPORATION'S CONDOLENCE

Mrs. Shuffi Tyebji then moved:

That the Corporation have learnt with deep regret of the sad death on the 7th instant of Khan Bahadur Mahomed Ismail Curtay, J. P. who was a member of the Corporation for 19 years and who, as a member of the Standing Committee for 5 years and of the Schools Committee for 4 years and generally as public spirited citizen, rendered services to the city. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Corporation do now adjourn without transacting any business to-day.

Mr. Y. G. Pandit seconded the proposition, which was supported by Mr. I. S. Patel, Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle, Mr. A. Soares, Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Sir J. B. Boman Behram, Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, Mr. Abdulla Ibrahim Rahmitoola, Dr. M. C. Javle, Mr. V. N. Vedak, Dr. P. G. Solanki and Prof. V. G. Rao

The Municipal Commissioner associated himself on behalf of the Municipal staff with what was stated by the Mayor and the other councillors.

The resolution was carried standing as a mark of respect. The Corporation then adjourned till 3 p.m. to-day.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

As various traffic problems are being dealt with, I think it is time the authorities tried to enforce with more vigour, adequate lighting by bullock carts during the nights.

It very often happens that motorists are confronted by bullock carts which make their appearance, like ghosts. For to the motorist their presence is not noticeable for the simple reason that some carry no lights at all, or the lights they carry are too dim to be visible.

The ill-lit lights are kept hanging below the body of the carts, thus the reflection is thrown too low to be noticeable. These carts have been the curse of many an accident and I think it is time that they were asked to use larger lights and those fixed at a part of the cart where they would be quite visible.

POPPY DANCE AT SANTA CRUZ.

On Saturday the grounds of the Willingdon Gymkhana, Santa Cruz, were lit up and gaily decorated with buntings and presented a quite good crowd of happy-go-lucky dancers.

This dance was held in aid of the Poppy Day Funds, and I am sure this fund will benefit by a fair amount.

At 6-30 the whist drive commenced, which was a well contested affair and on its conclusion dancing commenced which I could see was immensely enjoyed by the gathering.

The other dance is in aid of this deserving cause is to be held on the Bandra Gymkhana Courts on Friday. So if you missed Sundays affair here is another chance to have a good time.

MEMORIAL MEETING.

On Sunday a memorial meeting was held at Parle in honour of the late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, presided over the meeting. This meeting was well attended by residents of Parle. Many speakers paid tribute to Sir Lalubhai.

Owing to this meeting the Parle Municipal meeting timed for Sunday morning was adjourned for want of a quorum, which was due to the members attending the memorial meeting.

BOMBAY CATHOLIC WEEKLY UNDER BAN

Discussion On Rice Leads To Official Disfavour

(From A Correspondent).

BOMBAY: Nov. 6.

The local Anglo-Portuguese Catholic weekly, "Anglo-Lusitano" is reported to have recently been banned and its entry prohibited into Portuguese India for the second time; and this news has created a stir amongst Goans of all classes whose interests this Catholic journal represents.

The immediate provocation for the ban is understood to have been discovered by the Lopes Government in Goa in an article published by the "Anglo," on the situation created by the mass arrests in connection with the rice control scandal. As the newspaper is published in this city and commands a good circulation amongst Goan emigrants scattered all over the country and overseas, its existence is not threatened. But the prevention of its sale in Goa and other Portuguese settlements incurs considerable financial loss.

INFLUENTIAL JOURNAL.

The announcement of the ban causes a certain amount of surprise because the "Anglo" is considered as the only newspaper that discussed questions of Goan emigrants' interest in a temperate manner. Any of its readers even outside its Catholic clientele could testify to the sense of fairness, moderation and dignity maintained by its editors. It is pointed out no justification is forthcoming for such extreme action as a ban, because, besides the Portuguese Consulate, the whole of the pro-Governmental Press in Goa is in a position to disseminate official propaganda.

There is besides regular propaganda carried on in certain sections of the British Indian Press and the admirers of the Government are placed in an embarrassing position. What is the significance of banning this newspaper, it is asked, if the popularity of the present regime in Goa is as overwhelming as it has been systematically made out? It has been suggested in these quarters that the ban was probably the result of hasty action on the part of the officialdom and that it would be removed as soon as its injurious reactions are recognized.

Pathare Kshatriya Historical Research

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting of the P. K. Historical Research Committee was held on Saturday last. Mr. B. J. Mhatre presiding.

A Sub-Committee was formed to examine and report within a month from 7th November on the two writings viz., "Raja Bimba" and Pathare Kshatriya" the name of the caste, submitted by the historian, Mr. Gajanan Govind Naik. The draft constitution submitted by Mr. G. G. Naik was forwarded to the Constitution Committee for approval. Mr. G. G. Naik was elected as a delegate from the committee to attend the Literary Conferences at Thana and Jalgaon. Yeshwant Narsingh Kelker and Hari Mahadev Acharya were thanked for furnishing the Committee with copies of historical documents for publication by the Committee.

Student Delegates For Lahore

Mr. Shanti Master, the Convener for the Bombay Presidency of the All-India Students' Federation, writes:—

"To-morrow, Wednesday, is the last day for sending in the application for delegateship to the Convener, for the coming Lahore sessions of the Students' Conference, which will be held on the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd, November, 1936. The Subjects Committee of the same meets on the 20th, November, 1936.

SIR CURRIMBHOY FOR BOMBAY COUNCIL

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart, announces his decision to stand for election to the Reformed Bombay Legislative Council from the Bombay City and Suburban Muslim Urban Constituency.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

"Safety News"

The November issue of the "Safety News", published every month by the Safety First Association of India, contains several articles of absorbing interest. Every citizen in Bombay ought to adopt the safety measures suggested in the magazine, while handling fireworks in view of the approach of Diwali. Another engaging article is on the "Ribbon Development of Bombay" and this indicates how Bombay can be made brighter, by improvment in the laying out of roads in the city. What important part "Makebelieve" plays in the education of youngsters in methods of Safety is explained in a brief note. From cover to cover the magazine is full of suggestions regarding how one can do his work and live in safety without falling a victim to accidents most of which occur on account of negligence in one direction or another. If one goes through this magazine, one can realise in how many ways a man's life is daily endangered by accidents which stalk his footsteps wherever he goes like his shadow. Every household, every office and every place where human beings gather on their lawful business or recreation should have a copy of this magazine, as a matter of necessity.

Khadi Sales At Matunga

The khadi sale depot opened at Matunga during the Gandhi Jayanti week had, it is understood, more than realised the hopes of those responsible for such an enterprise in Matunga with the result that a move is now being made to induce the A. I. S. A. to open a branch for lovers of Khadi in Bombay North to enable them to purchase khadi. The encouraging sales of khadi at Matunga and the ardour of the people to put on khadi clothes have contributed much to enable those responsible for the opening of the depot to continue their sale of khadi. It is hoped that Divali will bring peak sales of coloured goods which, it is learnt from inquiries, are in a great demand even now.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Three More Congress Candidates

The General Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Congress Parliamentary Board announces that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, has approved of the following nominations of Congress candidates for the Bombay Legislative Assembly:

Mr. Jhinabhai P. Joshi (Bombay) for the 'E' (Byculla) and 'F' (Parel) Wards General Constituency.

Mr. Murgappa Sugandhi—Bijapur North General Constituency.

Mr. D. M. Damale for South Thana General Constituency.

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" National Stores,	..	Crawford Market.
" Shah & Co.,	..	Crawford Market.
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" Philips & Co.,	..	Waterloo Mansions.
" Great Western Stores,	..	Hornby Road, Fort.
" Phillimore & Co.	..	Cumballa Hill.
" Dick Joyce & Co.,	..	Gowalia Tank Road.

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2ND GRAND WEEK— DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1936

WOMEN'S CAUSE

The women's conference that was held in Bombay on Saturday under the auspices of the Bombay Women's Association is but one of the many such held in various parts of the country to promote the cause of Indian women. During the last two decades, particularly since the advent of Mahatma Gandhi in our public life, Indian women have displayed remarkable capacity for organized public service. The Women's Association of Bombay has not been content with passing resolutions at annual conferences but works all the year round attempting to give effect to at least some of the resolutions. Women's organisations have often to work in face of great difficulties. Miss G. J. Bahadurji, presiding over the Bombay Conference, mentioned some of these difficulties, laying special stress on the educational backwardness of women, their social disabilities and their lack of "full political status." The last desability is to some extent the result of India herself lacking full political status. And by helping the country to acquire that status women will help themselves as well as their motherland.

Evil Social Customs

Our women's educational backwardness and social disabilities are undeniable and scandalous. As Miss Bahadurji pointed out, hardly one girl out of every twelve of school-going age in British India receives any sort of education. And the proportion becomes much lower when one considers the number of girls in secondary schools. While the number of girls in primary schools is about 24 lakhs, that in middle and high schools is only about 3 lakhs. The sudden drop is due partly to inadequate suitable educational facilities in secondary education and partly to evil social customs like early marriage and the purdah. These customs also make it extremely difficult to reduce the appalling illiteracy among adult women. Miss Bahadurji rightly observed that the task of abolishing illiteracy in the country was a common obligation upon every thinking Indian. The same may be said of pernicious system of child marriages and the purdah which bring so many other social ills in their train. Legislation will not suffice to eradicate evil social customs. To be effective it needs to be backed up by strong public opinion, and women's conferences can do much in building it up.

Duty To Country

The appalling poverty of millions of women in the country as a result of unemployment has not escaped the attention of the Bombay women. One of the resolutions adopted by their conference demands proper provision of marketing facilities to indigenous industries and a good Swadeshi Exhibition has been organised by the Bombay Women's Association and the Gujerati Stree Sahakari Mandal in connection with the conference. Such activities by women are indicative of their growing recognition of the fact that the women's cause is bound up with the larger cause of the country as a whole. It, therefore, behoves women's organisations to give full support to institutions like the Congress working for the freedom and economic welfare of the country. At a conference of women at Delhi Mrs. Brijlal Nehru, the President rightly laid special stress on womens' duty to the country. "We must never forget," she said, "that we owe a duty to our country and its people just as much as we owe it to our family. It is only when all of us become true servants of the people that we shall be free and achieve our object. The future is for the masses, and the women's movement stands for the masses. For that we have to mix with them freely, to talk their language, to voice their feelings and to be one with them." To this eloquent appeal we would only add that women can best discharge their duty to the country and the masses in particular by wholeheartedly helping the Congress in all possible ways.

International Co-operative Day

The resolution that was adopted at the International Co-operative Day, which was observed all over India on Saturday, 7th November, calls upon co-operators in this land, as in other lands, to give unremitting effort to the task of establishing peace through association, security through understanding and the prosperity of humanity by the ever more active exercise of the principles of co-operation. That resolution embodies the message that, according to the International Co-operative Alliance, the co-operators of one country should convey to another, and enunciate principles which should animate the work of co-operative institutions and of co-operators in any country. Co-operators in India who have pledged themselves, by this resolution, to consecrate themselves to the pursuit and maintenance of peace, will find themselves, however, in a curious predicament when the British Government which rules the destinies of this land will commit it to war with other countries without even a pretence at consulting the legislatures in India, much less organized or unorganized co-operative opinion. If co-operators, therefore, wish to honour this pledge it becomes their duty to align themselves with such forces on public life as seek to replace by self-government the system of Government that moulds our destinies to-day and will continue to do so even in the new regime to be inaugurated in April next.

In another part of the resolution that was adopted, co-operators are asked to declare their unswerving allegiance to those universal principles which constitute the foundation of the social structure of co-operation, namely, liberty, democracy, and non-profit making economy. Co-operative law and practice in India have ensured that the profit-making motive is eliminated from the business of co-operative institutions and they also secure the conduct of operations on a democratic basis. As all students of the Indian co-operative system, however, have observed, in no country is the working of the system so rigidly controlled by the State and so much authority vested in a single officer of Government as in India. And with the growth of the movement, instead of this control being relaxed there is the opposite tendency. Whatever vestige of liberty was enjoyed by co-operative societies is being gradually withdrawn or curtailed, the latest evidence of this being the assumption by Government of the power to supersede committees of societies and appoint their own nominees instead. If co-operators wish, then, to assert their belief in the principle of liberty they must organize themselves more effectively than they have done so far and associate themselves with such elements in public affairs as stand boldly for civil liberty and political as well as economic freedom. Unless co-operators do this they will lose the little liberty they possess. They will see Fascist conceptions of Society introduced in their organization and their economic life will become subject, more and more, to Imperialist programmes and policies. The acceptance of the manifesto of the International Co-operative Alliance will have served a useful purpose only if it has opened the eyes of co-operators to those realities of the situation that face the movement.

Fascism In Japan

The Army in Japan is already so dominating and powerful that if it is serious about establishing a military dictatorship nothing can stop it. That its objective is Fascism of an extreme kind is undoubted. And it is not surprising that political parties should unite to resist the onslaught of the army and should promise to uphold parliamentarianism. The fear of "powerful capitalist syndicates," however, introduces what might appear to be a confusing factor in the situation. But the parodox of Fascism is that it springs from the middle classes and almost invariably professes, in the beginning a kind of twisted socialism. The demands of the Japanese army and its military communism are nothing more than history repeating itself on accepted lines. Any way the struggle between Fascism and Parliamentary capitalism has almost begun and the Army is likely to win, in which case serious trouble in the Far East is inevitable. What is more, the accession of the Army to power in Japan may intensify still further the present European crisis.

INDIAN INSURANCE

Foreign Competition Tells

Although the Indian Insurance Year Book, 1935 submitted by Mr. N. Mukherji Actuary to the Government of India, has rather come out late this year, it is a very welcome publication. The Year Book which has now been released gives the results of insurance companies working in India mainly for the year 1934. There are 366 insurance companies doing business in India, of which 217 are Indian insurance companies and 149 companies are companies incorporated outside India. The latter are again sub-divided as 69 belonging to the United Kingdom, 30 to the British Dominions and Colonies, 20 to the Continent of Europe, 16 American, 9 Japanese and 5 Javanese companies. There were 26 new floatations of Indian Life Insurance Companies within one year.

The year 1934 shows that 215,000 new Life Insurance policies for assuring a sum of Rs. 38 crores were issued. The share which fell to the Indian companies was 183,000 policies for assuring a sum of Rs. 28 crores. The British companies' share of this new business for the year came to Rs. 4 crores. Dominion and Colonial Companies got Rs. 5 1/2 crores and one single German company completed Rs. 50 lakhs.

Average Sum Assured.

The average sum assured under the new policies issued by the Indian companies for the year 1934 came to aoout Rs. 1,528, while under those issued by non-Indian companies it amounted to Rs. 3,213, as against Rs. 1,555 and Rs. 3,126 respectively during the previous year. This indicates that the average sum assured of Indian companies shows a slight decrease, whereas there is an increase, also slight, with the non-Indian companies. There is also an increase of Rs. 50 lakhs in the new business placed with British companies, and a similar increase of Rs. 50 lakhs in the case of the Dominion and Colonial companies. The total life assurance business in force in India at the end of 1934 amounted to Rs. 215 crores including bonus additions, spread over 987,000 polices. Indian Life Companies have as their share 742,000 policies assuring a sum of Rs 132 crores in all, and the balance goes to the share of non-Indian companies. Very little Annuity business is being done by Indian Life Companies as the Year Book shows that although annuity business to the extent of Rs. 2,75,000 has been effected during the year, the share of the Indian Life Companies comes to only Rs. 10,000 the total annuity business in force at the end of 1934 stands at Rs. 6,50,000, out of which only Rs. 1 lakh is with Indian Life Companies.

The Post Office Assurance Fund has 89,522 polices assuring a sum of Rs. 17,88,66,000.

General Insurance

The net premium income from general insurance business, other than life, for the year 1934 amounted to Rs. 2,47,00,000. The share of the Indian companies in this business came to Rs. 54 lakhs, and that of the non-Indian companies to Rs. 193 lakhs. It is interesting to note here that whereas for the year 1933 out of Rs. 2,50,00,000 of total premium from Indian business, the share of Indian companies amounted to Rs. 71 lakhs and of the non-Indian companies to Rs. 179 lakhs, there has been a great decrease in the income of Indian companies from Indian business and a corresponding increase in the income of non-Indian companies. To say, therefore, that the Indian general insurance companies are progressing is not correct in view of the latest figures revealed by the Insurance Year Book under review. The total assets of the Indian companies amount to over Rs. 40 crores.

It is also interesting to mention here that during the last 4 years there has not been any increase in the general insurance premium income from Indian business as according to the Government of India Actuary the premium income for all these 4 years has been 2 1/2 crores of rupees. Whereas the income of Indian companies from Indian business has gone down, that of non-Indian companies from the same business has gone up. For instance while the income of British companies for 1933 was Rs. 1,19,95,000, it has gone up to Rs. 1,28,46,920 in 1934. Colonial companies have also shown an increase in their income of Rs. 40,36,000 in 1934 as against Rs. 38,12,000 in 1933. American companies have also recorded a similar increase the premium income in 1934 being Rs. 12,69,000

(Continued On Page 12 Col. 4)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Ciano's Visit To Berlin

Closer Italo-German Relations But No Entente

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, Oct. 28.

German-Italian relations have newly come for fresh attention, owing to the visit of Count Ciano the Italian Foreign Minister to Germany. The conversations that Count Ciano had in Germany, following a period of close negotiations between Rome and Berlin and exchange of many visits commencing from the period of Italy's opening of the Abyssinian war, are held as implying an intensification of relations between the two States, though rigid understanding has not been settled about certain issues, in which connection there is special mention of affairs relating to the Danubian region.

The Italian Offer

Allowing for this, there is no overlooking a great advance in the move for extension of understanding between the two countries. Definitely it has found expression in Germany's recognition of Italy's "Ethiopian Empire." No clear statement has been made available, as to what practical considerations Rome has offered for this. There are references to Italy having held out to Germany good scope for participation in the exploitation of Abyssinia, having secondly emphasised readiness for a joint policy in regard to the Spanish issue, and having, finally, indicated willingness to support German foreign policy in certain directions. German-Italian conversations and moves are looked upon as being in the direction of trying to revive the idea of the Four Power Pact and as fitted to give a set-back to the plan of an Eastern Pact, for which Great Britain has also been evincing little enthusiasm. These currents bring an added interest in the Eastern European situation in regard to which, German-Russian tension stands as a dominant and indeed dangerous factor. The Italian German attitude to the Spanish question and Soviet Union's new declaration suggesting a break away from the "non-intervention" agreement in regard to the Spanish fight hold out possibilities of fresh complications over the Spanish issue.

Contributing Factors

In connection with comments over the recent Italian-German conversations in various European papers, references appear also to the meeting between Hitler and Mussolini in Venice some time back, which failed to record any positive result. The tendency towards better accommodation at present is taken also as reflection of the internal rigour felt in both countries. It is this internal rigour in association with a close policy of military expansion with heavy expenditure and Britain's attitude of reserve to some issues and drift in regard to certain others,—influenced as well by antagonism of important British sections to Soviet Union—that lends, so to say, considerable speculative interest, with a strong element of uncertainty, to Italy's and in some centres more particularly to Germany's plans and moves in this period.

Czech Foreign Policy

Much attention has been devoted in different European centres to a detailed statement on Czechoslovakia's foreign policy made last week by Dr. Kamil Krofta the Foreign Minister before the Chamber of Deputies. There was added interest in the statement, in the light of the new Belgian declaration and Czechoslovakia's role as a key State especially in Central and South-Eastern European affairs. Dr. Krofta gave a clear denial to certain speculations about a change in Czechoslavakia's foreign policy that followed the Belgian declaration, particularly associated with the agreement with Russia. He referred to Belgium's circumstances and geographical conditions being different from that of Czechoslovakia and strongly affirmed the adherence of the latter, as conditions are, to pacts and regional agreements considered as of value and weight. Krofta vigorously refuted charges of Czechoslovakian policy being subordinated to that of any particular major Power. Confidence in the country's strength and sense of honour, he stated, argued well against it. The statement of Dr Krofta, behind which the opinion of President Benesh is evident, has been received with satisfaction in Paris, in a somewhat non-committal way in Rome, with some irritation mixed with a degree of disappointment in Berlin, with good interest in Vienna and Warsaw and reserve in Budapest, and very cordially on the whole in Bucharest and Belgrade. The Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister devoted in his expose comparatively less attention to the League and keenly underlined the course of consolidation of the Little Entente. The visit of the King of Roumania to Prague this very day is celebrated as an expression of this. There is considerable satisfaction, with symbolic significance attached to it, that it falls on the day of the anniversary of Czechoslovakia.

President's Statement

The advance maintained by the country is expressed by Dr. Benesh, the President of Czechoslovakia, in the statement:—"We are the only Central European State and one of the few European States altogether that since 1918 has manifested a steady and firm continuity in its social and economic policy generally. Our neighbours have passed through convulsions and putsches, many have abolished or transformed different constitutional liberties—we have remained untouched. In the economic and financial sphere, too, despite the grave international crisis, we have remained sound, resilient, and most important of all have maintained our position without any help from outside, and shall continue so to maintain our position. Our heavy outlay on army and defence we also bear ourselves, we meet it with success, and are able simultaneously to help our friends. In a word, we are a sound, firm State. I am not indulging in mere phrases: I am only stating incontrovertible facts." The importance of the Central European situation and certain cross-currents in connection with it give Czechoslovakia's stand and position much significance.

Ribbentrop In London

Germany's newly appointed Ambassador to Britain Herr von Ribbentrop, has just arrived in London to assume charge of his office. It was generally supposed that he would continue to remain in Berlin, where he occupied a position of great directive importance in regard to German foreign policy and overshadowed to a good extent the Foreign Minister, Herr von Neurath. Ribbentrop commands a special importance, owing to the confidence he is known to possess of Herr Hitler. He played a big part behind the scenes in getting the Nazi Party to influence and power. He it was who arranged the historic interview at the villa of the Cologne banker Baron Schroeder between Herr von Papen and Herr Hitler that greatly paved the way to Hitler becoming the Chancellor with Papen moving to overcome the resistance of Hindenburg. Ribbentrop's appointment to London when first announced was taken as indicative of the attention placed by Hitler to the line of understanding with Britain. Ribbentrop is also held as a keen advocate of a course for Germany gaining a freer hand in Eastern Europe. In his first statement after his arrival in London he has underlined the course of closer Anglo-German understanding with a suggestion of check on Russia. It is considered that Ribbentrop will

(Continued on Page 8—Col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEEDLEDEE

The Maharaja of Patiala's address to the Punjab States Council may, at the first blush, appear to be a strong attack on the Maharaja of Dholpur's suggestion of a Conservative Party consisting of Princes and the "aristocracy of land and the aristocracy of wealth." But in reality the two views are not far different from each other. The Patiala potentate himself admits that "the Princes of India are naturally conservative; they will no doubt continue to be so under Federation." The Maharaja of Dholpur did not suggest much more than that. If he laid special stress on all conservative interests rallying together as if they were a distinct party, it was probably in the hope that the assurance about a conservative attitude might induce Government to concede in return some more safeguards to the Princes, safeguards on which almost all the Princes are keen, whether or not they now and then hold forth on the duty of safeguarding national interests.

DUTY OF INDIANS.

By a resolution, the All-India Palestine Conference has demanded justice for Palestine and its inhabitants from the League of Nations. The League of Nations' views as regards justice to Palestine are the same as those of its Imperialist Member States and the rest of the "civilised" Occident, and, so far as India is concerned, her membership of that Geneva body is only a cruel humiliation to the country. Except, therefore, as an attempt to draw public attention to the futility of the League, the resolution of the Conference has little practical value. India can help the people of Palestine in only one way and that way is the way of Swaraj for this country. This fact cannot be repeated too often and too categorically. "This," as Acharya Kripalani would say, "is the way to practical politics. All else is soft sobbing sentimentalism."

A FRESH SETTLEMENT.

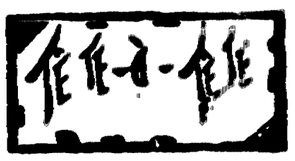
The latest report from Amraoti on the Congress-Democrat Agreement says that both parties have agreed that all candidates should stand on the Congress ticket. This implies that the Democratic candidates accept the Congress manifesto, subject to the interpretation of the provisions on the Communal Award as was made by the Congress President at Calcutta. If the Democrats exclusively accept the Congress manifesto and also accept Congress discipline, it is indeed an ideal settlement. Evidently, the Bengal settlement has helped much to bring about a similar one in the Central Provinces. We may look forward to further settlements on the same lines in other provinces where there are slight differences among Congressmen about the Communal Award. In any case it has already been settled that in no province is there to be any contest between the Congress and the Congress Nationalist Party.

TOO HEAVY PRICE.

The interview given by Mr. Biswas on his return from Geneva will serve as an eye-opener to those of his countrymen, who yet hug their delusions about the League of Nations. Mr. Biswas, who had attended the last session of that body as a substitute delegate from India, noted from his personal observation that "India has been paying much too heavy a price for her membership of the League of Nations", and it serves no other purpose save "gratifying her vanity to find herself sitting at an international table." But if we may so, even that gilt has worn off the gingerbread lately and it is now a positive shame for India to subscribe in any way to an organization which betrayed Abyssinia in such a callous manner. But apart from the larger issues involved, even in subsidiary matters like the employment of her nationals, India has been treated extremely invidiously. And the news given, as far as we are aware, for the first time by Mr. Biswas, that even Britain did not support the nomination of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru for the vacancy of a judge in the International Court of Justice at Hague, and instead supported a Chinese lawyer, throws a flood of light on the inside working of the League. But as India is literally a pawn in the League, she must endure the mockery of her membership until she is in a position to assert herself.

POLICE PARADISE.

The state of severe repression and arbitrary police rule in Bengal is notorious and fresh light on it is thrown by Mr. Meherally, who has just returned from a tour of that province. Mr. Meherally cites instances of youths in several districts being forbidden to ride bicycles and in certain areas the whole population under 30 is not allowed to be out after 6 p.m. And then, of course, there are hundreds of young men—and some young women!—who have been rotting in Detention camps and jails without a trial, much less a conviction. Recently there has been a case of a detenu who committed suicide because his mother was helplessly starving. An educated young woman was kept in imprisonment for six years without a trial and has been rearrested after a brief period of parole. Such conditions have been in existence for many years now and, inspite of many nation-wide protests, the Government have persisted in their repressive policy. It is necessary, however, that such facts should be made known to the public in this country as well as outside and we commend Mr. Meherally's suggestion that the Civil Liberties Union should undertake to collect this information. India and the world should know the perversion of justice that is being perpetrated in Bengal.



WITHOUT COMMENT

"But perhaps under the new order in the German state it is sufficient to provide labels, under which conduct disagreeable to the established authorities might be denounced.

An Anglo-Indian Paper.

* * * *

The All-India Palestine Conference demands a National Government for Palestine.

The British National Government will quite naturally regard it as an unnecessary and superfluous demand.

* * * *

Some of the influential Muslim leaders who attended the All-India Palestine Conference improved the occasion further by thinking out ways and means of pushing Muslims into the Congress.

Sir Md. Yakub will, we hope, issue a double Fatwa of non-Muslim behaviour against them.

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HAPPY AUGURY FOR BENGAL AND INDIA.

Jawahar Congratulates B. P. C. C. On Wise Decision on Communal Award.

—Headlines.

A bad omen really. Can't Sir John Anderson and Sir N. N. Sircar do something about it?

* * * *

By the way, Mr. Meherally characterises certain towns in Bengal as the "Policeman's Paradise."

We earnestly hope this does not serve as a signal for an inter-town competition in the Province or one between Sir John Anderson and Sir Henry Craik.

* * * *

"Is a peaceful people . . . to be exterminated by poison gas and bombs?" asked the Negus of the League of Nations.

How else? As a matter of fact the Ethiopians should feel honoured that their extermination was carried out under the aegis of the League.

* * * *

"The blood of this terrorised people calls out" says the Negus, "for justice to the Almighty and the League of Nations . . ."

What has the League of Nations got to do with the Almighty?

* * * *

The Spanish Militia, complains a Lisbon message, has dynamited all the bridges round about Madrid.

This wanton destruction of valuable property is undoubtedly most reprehensible.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague).

(1) Mr. N. M. Dumasia is seeking election to the Council of State on the Anglo-Indian ticket.

(2) The Viceroy opened the New Imperial Agricultural Research Institute at Delhi to welcome the two British experts on Agriculture, Sir John Russel and Mr. Wright.

* * * *

DOCTORS AND DISEASE.

—Headline.

Sounds almost like cause and effect.

* * * *

Sir Chartres Biron, when on the Bench, used to write on his blotting-pad, "Don't talk."

He once disregarded it to ask what poetry a drunken man had been reciting and received the answer. "Byron, or some rot like that."

No Lasting Solution Without Industrial Development

GOVT. REPORT ON BIHAR UNEMPLOYMENT

Palliatives For Problems Of Joblessness In Middle Class Youths

PATNA: November 10.

The Report of the Committee appointed by the Government of Bihar to examine and report on the nature and extent of unemployment among the educated classes, to investigate the possibilities of diverting more educated young men to industry and to make recommendations for reducing the volume of middle-class unemployment has been released for publication. The Report runs into 226 pages and deals with different phases of the problem under investigation.

Nature And Extent

Dealing with the nature and extent of unemployment the Committee opines that unemployment, in its widest sense, is considerable among the educated classes, but it is mainly under the category of indirect and provisional unemployment, where a person is unable to secure a post suited to his qualifications.

Not So Acute

On the whole, the unemployment problem is not so acute in Bihar as in some other Provinces, but it threatens to become more serious than elsewhere if Bihari boys fail to secure their due share in the industries of the Province.

Joint Family System

The Committee considers that, while serving as a kind of insurance against unemployment, the joint family system has developed serious disadvantages inasmuch as it tends to sap initiative and to weaken individual effort.

Reluctance Of Biharis

So far only a limited number of educated Biharis have secured employment in industry, even in posts for which they are qualified. This is to a large extent, due to the fact that Bihari boys are reluctant to make a small beginning in industry like boys from other Provinces. This attitude must change if they are to enter technical lines in larger numbers.

Lack Of Data

In the absence of complete data, it is not possible to ascertain definitely the extent of unemployment among the under-matriculates, but there is no doubt that there is a considerable number of them who swell the ranks of the unemployed. Industry could absorb a large number of these boys provided they are given the necessary training and they are willing to work as mechanics. Allowing for the overflow of candidates with higher qualifications, it is estimated that the number of matriculates in excess of the requirements of Government, local bodies, banks and private educational institutions would be about 500 each year. Most of this excess could be absorbed in the industries and railways of the Province, but the majority of these posts are now held by outsiders. The output of I.A.'s, I.Sc.'s, graduates, M.A.'s and M.Sc.'s is slightly in excess of the number of posts requiring these qualifications, but the surplus is almost entirely absorbed in posts requiring lesser qualifications. The supply of graduates in arts and science is not unreasonably in excess of the demand, but an unduly large proportion study for the law with the result that the incidence of unemployment is shifted from the category of graduates to that of lawyers.

CAUSES OF UNEMPLOYMENT.

Referring to the causes of unemployment the Committee states: Several causes are conspiring to make unemployment among the educated classes a serious problem. One of the important causes of unemployment is progressive economic deterioration due to the increasing pressure of population on the soil. The importation of machine-made goods to the countryside is gradually driving the village artisan from his hereditary occupation and thereby accentuating general unemployment or rather under-employment in rural areas. With the progress of education, an increasing number of young men from rural areas are flocking to the towns, although the scope for their employment is limited. The province being mainly agricultural, the marked fall in the price of agricultural produce has affected all classes—lawyers, doctors, traders and even the village money-lender. The system of education is also defective and is creating a maladjustment between supply and demand. There is scope for the absorption of Bihari educated young men in industry, but posts in industrial concerns are held mostly by outsiders. Bihari boys, who were late in the field, have some difficulty in securing a footing. It is necessary for our educated young men to overcome their prejudice against manual labour and to take to industrial employment seriously if they are to obtain their due share of employment in the industries of the Province.

IN THE SERVICES.

Regarding the Government and quasi-Government services, the Committee is of opinion that Biharis are very poorly represented in the all-India services and suggest that in consultation with the Patna University, the local Government should consider the possibility of making arrangements for coaching candidates for these examinations. Parents with necessary means should also be encouraged to send their boys to the Army, Navy and Air Force. Young men should be discouraged from pursuing their educational career with the sole object of entering Government service. Recruitment to all Provincial and subordinate services should, as far as possible, be made by competitive examinations subject to communal adjustments. For ministerial posts requiring Matriculation as the minimum qualification, the age-limit for entrance should be reduced; shorthand and typewriting should be made additional subjects at the competitive examinations for selecting candidates for such posts. All officers of Government should be compelled to retire at the age of 55, or even earlier if they have lost energy for active service, and this rule should not be relaxed except in the case of officers having specialised or expert knowledge. The facility with which domicile certificates are obtained has to some extent accentuated the unemployment problem.

RECRUITMENT.

Recruitment to all clerical posts under local bodies should also be by competitive examinations. For other posts, selection should be made strictly on merit, subject only to communal adjustments.

As regards the departments under the Government of India, the Committee's recommendations are that the local Government should take steps to secure recognition of the civil engineering diploma of the Bihar College of Engineering for the posts of engineering supervisors and wireless operators under the Posts and Telegraphs Department. A representation should also be made by the local Government to the Railway Board that vacancies in all the subordinate services of the railways arising within the province should be filled up exclusively by local men, as is done in the Posts and Telegraphs Department, and that such vacancies should be advertised in the provincial papers.

IN THE PROFESSIONS.

Dealing with professions the report states that there is very little unemployment among the passed students of the Veterinary College for the reason that the number of boys seeking admission has adjusted itself to the small demand. But in the case of medicine about 30 per cent of the medical graduates and licentiates are unemployed or under-employed. While the towns are over-staffed with doctors, the rural areas are badly in need of medical aid. Doctors should be encouraged to set up country practice and should be induced to reduce their fees to suit the pockets of the villagers, and the system of subsidising country doctors should be extended.

Referring to Law the Committee states that about 40 per cent of the lawyers in the province are unable to earn even a pittance and only about 20 per cent are earning a decent income and suggests that the number of passes in law examinations should be restricted either by raising the standard or by some other means.

As regards other professions the Committee says that there is scope for the employment of more educated young men as insurance agents and the Information Bureau should maintain touch with insurance companies and induce them to employ men of the province as agents. Very few Biharis are qualified in journalism. The leading newspapers of the province should consider the question of training a few intelligent young men in this work. In "khasmahal" and wards estates, Government should recruit annually a few graduates and undergraduates for training in zamindari work.

A CHECK PROPOSED.

As regards agriculture and its subsidiary industries, the Committee opines that the question of diverting some educated young men to agriculture or at least preventing their migration to towns is very important for an essentially agricultural province like Bihar. Apart from other difficulties such as low price of agricultural produce, etc., the avreage holding in Bihar is too small and scattered for economic cultivation. Government should, therefore, seriously consider the question of consolidation of holdings. The possibilities of diverting educated young men in towns to agriculture are very limited. But improved agriculture combined with subsidiary and cottage industries, and the provision of necessary vocational training in schools, can check the growing exodus of educated young men from rural areas.

While pointing out that the paucity of suitable lands limits the scope of colonisation scheme in Bihar, the Committee suggests that the Government should try the experiment in a small scale in Champaran and Purnea Districts where comparatively good lands are reported to be available. It is necessary to make village life more attractive for the educated young man. Rural reconstruction schemes should be carried on more extensively throughout the province. Pusa should become the training centre for rural reconstruction work.

As subsidiary industries to agriculture, the Committee suggests fruit and vegetable gardening, canning and preservation of fruits as a cottage industry, poultry farming, dairy farming and cattle-breeding, bee-keeping, ericulture and pisciculture.

There can be no lasting solution of the unemployed problem without industrial development, but this requires the co-ordinated effort of local Governments and the Government of India, as vital factors such as currency, tariff, railway freight, etc., are under the control of the latter, is the opinion of the Committee with regard to the larger industries. Government should obtain expert opinion on the possibility of generating electric power by steam at convenient places from which electricity can be carried by high tension distribution to the countryside. In the beginning an experiment in rural electrification may be made from the existing power stations at Patna and Bhagalpur.

There are more than 45,000 posts

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 6).

CITY STREETS FLOODED

Terrific Downpour Of Rain Accompanied By Thunder

BOMBAY, Monday.

There was a terrific downpour of rain, accompanied by lightning and thunder on Monday night. Vessels sailing in the Arabian Sea encountered fresh monsoon weather, the heavy pounding of waves and strong piercing breeze, giving the touches of a regular monsoon day.

For more than half an hour it rained in torrents and the low lying area near Parel, Nul Bazar and Kalachowkie became flooded. Roads, under repairs, like those portions on Grant Road near the J. J. Hospital, Mazagaon, Laming? ton Road, Dadar and Matunga were a vast area of slough, lit with rows and rows of red lanterns.

Thunder and lightning continued even after mid-night, when the cool refreshing breeze brought the temperature to a minimum. Slight drizzle continued.

Earlier in the day, banks of clouds moved in the sky, temperature was one degree below the normal, and the weather Expert at Colaba registered 34 cents of rain within the last 24 hours.

There was thunder and lightning and slight drizzle on Sunday night and the small hours of Monday morning and the weather Expert at Colaba explained that a cyclone which had not yet passed the Konkan coast would be succeeded by storms in the Arabian Sea generally synonymous with a fresh burst of the north-eastern monsoon in the south Bay of Bengal.

Curfew order having been enforced in the riot affected areas. Monday night passed off without any skidding of motor cars and the ducking of uncomfortable horses in those areas. Roads were all solitary and except for the moaning of the strong breeze and noise of thunder, everything was quiet.

At Bori Bunder near the Railway Station only a few Victorias were in evidence and eagerly accepted the offers of the drenched customers to move in the unaffected areas—the Curfew Order having brought their income to a minimum.

Near the Elphinstone Circle, a few taxi-cars were seen and the drivers were rudely awakened by the rumble of the thunder.

GRUESOME RESULT OF DETENTION

Five Commit Suicide And Two Turn Insane; 1,205 Still In Jail Or Camp

CALCUTTA, Nov. 9.

Replying to a question in the Bengal Legislative Council which opened its cold weather session to-day Sir Robert Reid, Home Member, said that the number of detenus at present in jails or in detention camps was 1,205. The number in village domicile was 995. The number in home internment was 249. The number of detenus who had committed suicide in the last two years was five. The number who had turned insane during this period was two of whom one had recovered and had been released on certain conditions.—A. P.

Sikhs Invite Shankaracharya

CAWNPORE, (By Mail.)

The Sikhs of Cawnpore have invited Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtkoti) on the occasion of Shree Guru Nanak Dev's Birthday to be celebrated on November 28.

NO CHANGE IN PERSONNEL

Railway Board Upholds Govt. Stand In Finance Inquiry

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9.

The Associated Press understands that several Chambers of Commerce who recently sent a protest against the personnel of the Railway Finance Enquiry, have received replies from Railway Board emphasising the Government's points of view and therefore expressing their inability to make additions to the personnel. The text of the letter is not available.

WHY EXCLUDE INDIAN EXPERTS?

Karachi Chamber Protests Against Railway Inquiry Personnel

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

While agreeing that during the last few years the Railway finances have continued to be far from satisfactory and have pointed to the necessity of an expert investigation into the administration and working of Railways in India, with a view to achieve an all round improvement, the Committee of the Karachi Indian Merchants' Association, in a communication addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Commerce Department, on the subject of appointment of the Railway Enquiry Committee, say that it is indeed unfortunate that Government have of late had recourse to the appointment of committees of experts mostly imported from abroad to the exclusion of local talent.

The committee urge that Government will be pleased to revise the constitution of the Committee by the inclusion of suitable Indian experts conversant with local conditions, as also representatives of business concerns.

As regards terms of reference, the Committee adds that the question of road and rail competition should be considered by a separate Committee mostly constituted of Indians drawn from various provinces and their report may, if necessary, be placed before the Committee in question for consideration and recommendation.—A.P.

Mr. Hooseinally Rahimtoola For Legislative Council

The Hon. Mr. Hooseinally Rahimtoola is standing as a candidate for election to the Bombay Legislative Council from Bombay City and Suburban Muslim Urban Constituency.

Alleged High-handedness Of Kashmir Assembly President

SRINAGAR (Kashmir). (By Mail)

"It was often found that, when a member rose to ask a question he met with a rebuff from the Chair," is the charge brought against the President of the Kashmir Legislative Assembly in a statement which has been sent to him by the 12 members of the Conference Party, who have resigned from the Assembly.—United Press.

Under the auspices of the Hyderabad (Sind) Co-operative Institute, the "Co-operators' Day was celebrated at the local Theosophical Society Hall.

Stubborn Resistance By Militia Changes Tide Of War

Insurgents' Left-Wing Counter-Attacked

LONDON, November 8.

The insurgents are continuing to meet with stubborn resistance from Government Militia at both the Toledo and Segovia bridgeheads, states Reuter's Correspondent with the insurgent forces.

The insurgents have no crossed the Manzanares river into the Capital at any point.

A cable from Lisbon states: The insurgents officially state that they have not entered Madrid, but are holding positions occupied on Saturday night and reinforcing their left wing which suffered a counter-attack by 20,000 Militiamen.—Reuter.

SECOND DAY OF BATTLE

CARABANCHEL, Nov. 9.

Reuter's Correspondent with the insurgents cables that the second day battles for Madrid closed with the "Nationalists" having made important breaches in the defences, but they have still not crossed the river nor captured any Bridgeheads.

A Communist Women's Battalion, fighting demon-like late in the evening in the former royal park outside Madrid, sustained terrible losses. The sky on the outskirts of the Capital was lit up tonight by flames of burning petrol dump ignited by shelling.

A Lisbon message states:—

Insurgent radio states that the Government troops are using gas bombs in the defence of Madrid.

TERRIFIC BATTLE NEAR CAPITAL

LONDON, Nov. 9.

Reports from Talavera state that Legionaries and Moors entered northwest of the Capital and occupied the university and the City Hospital after a terrific battle, in which many tanks participated on both sides.

Other insurgents, it is reported, crossed the Manzanares river, between Toledo and Segovia bridges, occupying several streets and advancing with the greatest caution, fearing traps.

SHELLS BURSTING ALL OVER MADRID

Insurgents Drop Proclamations From 'Planes

MADRID, Nov. 9

"Madrid the city unconquered" as the papers call her has been subjected to terrific artillery and air bombardment since 8 a.m., telephoned Reuter's correspondent at the Capital. With insurgent and Government planes roaring overhead and shells falling in the main streets few citizens ventured to go to work in the morning. From his point of vantage in a high building Reuter's correspondent watched shells bursting on Puerta Del Solgranvia, Alcala and Recoton (the popular boulevard on the east side of the City) and the old quarter of the town. The chief objectives apparently are Government buildings where extensive damage has already been done. Casualties are not yet known.

FRANCO'S PROCLAMATION

Gen. Franco's planes yesterday dropped proclamations over the City declaring:—"Our troops will be here to-morrow", adding that all women and children and also foreign Embassies, Legations and Consulates would be scrupulously respected. All day long yesterday prisoners were being evacuated from the model prison and taken to the county gaol at Alcaladehenares for greater safety.

All shops were closed this morning except milk and coal depots where long queues of women waited their turns patiently.

The Spanish Embassy in London made contact with the Government representatives at Madrid at 2 p.m. and was informed that the insurgents had made no appreciable advance.—Reuter's Special.

OIL-TANKS AFLAME

Sequel To Rebel Bombardment Of Almeria

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 9.

Flames over 500 feet high are seen leaping from blazing oil tanks in Almeria believed to have been set fire to by the bombardment of insurgent aircraft and the cruiser "Canarias." It is stated that four large tanks containing roughly a million gallons of petrol and diesel oils are blazing. The tanks are situated in Northmore and are owned by the Campsa Company which carries a monopoly of oil distribution in Spain. Bombs are also reported to have fallen on the Company's gasometers and power station, which supply Almeria with gas and electricity.—Reuter.

INDO-JAP. TRADE TALKS

Negotiations Resumed At Delhi

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9.

The first meeting at New Delhi was held to-day in connection with the Indo-Japanese negotiations which were resumed after long interval. The period that has elapsed since the last meeting at Simla suggests that both sides have had adequate opportunities to appreciate each other's point of view better and the hope was expressed that there would be further meetings soon. Probably a press statement will be issued shortly.

Family Dispute Settled In High Court

A settlement has been reached in the suit going on before Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court, arising from a dispute between the family of the late Mr. N. J. Gamadia.

The plaintiff in the case is Cooverji Naoroji Gamadia who is a son of the deceased. He has filed this suit against his brother Jamshedji, his sister Navajbai and two others who, under the will of the deceased, were appointed trustees of a bungalow at Warden Road which was the residence of the family.

The plaintiff claimed, by this suit, an absolute right to reside in the family bungalow under the terms of his father's will dated March 8, 1915.

The case has been adjourned to November 18 when his lordship will pass a consent order embodying the terms of the settlement.

TERRIFIC GALE IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

"Isis" Finds Watery Grave 400 Miles Off Land's End

LONDON, Nov. 9.

A gale accompanied by a terrific thunderstorm is raging in the English Channel. A wind velocity of a 100 miles an hour has been recorded at Folkestone where great seas are pounding the harbour. People at Dungeness describe the night as the wildest within living memory. Cross channel steamer services have been cancelled and several steamers are held up at Cherbourg.

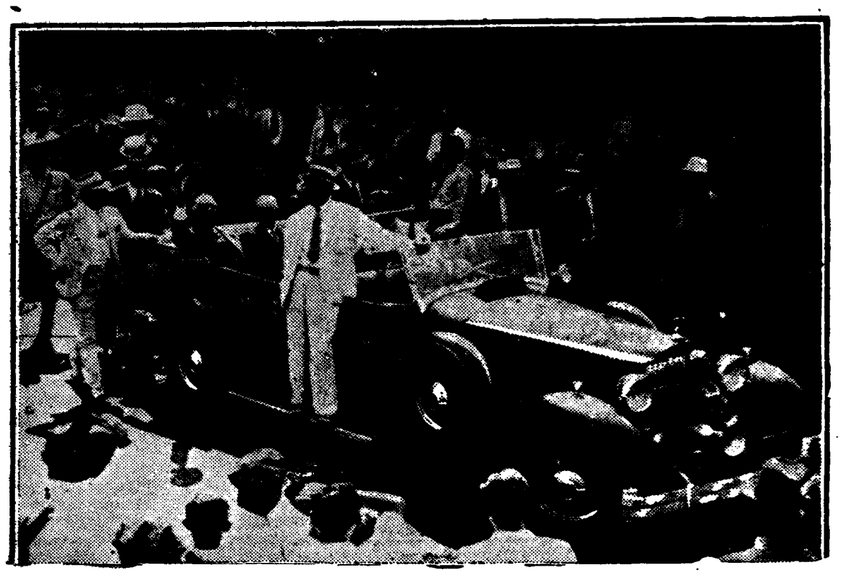
The liner, "Queen Mary," from New York raced in the teeth of the gale to the aid of the 4,000 ton German motorship "Isis," reported to be sinking in the Atlantic 400 miles off land's end.

A SURVIVER RESCUED.

The P. and O Liner, "The Viceroy of India," intercepted a wireless from the German steamer, "Westernland," stating that she was picking up a boat containing one man. Nothing more has been seen of the "Isis" or other boats. "Westernland" has proceeded on her voyage and "Queen Mary" is expected to reach Cherbourg in the afternoon.

39 Crew Drowned

LATER: A message from the Captain of the "Westernland" says that the survivor picked up is a seventeen-year-old cabin boy who reports that the "Isis" has foundered and it is believed 39 crew are drowned.—Reuter.



President Roosevelt seated on the back seat of a touring car and Mr. Landon, the Republican candidate, who has been defeated, is shown standing up in a convertible sedan.

CIVIC WELCOME TO PRESIDENT

(Continued from page 1.)

side of the problems of rural India, there are those of the city-dwellers; and the two are humanly connected by a fluid transition from village to town ordained by the exigencies of modern life. In you are combined love of the country and an energy that knows no defeat. Courage allied to indomitable physical endurance and mind applied to the conquest of material ends have made you a sure guide in the path of our destiny.

"May you live long and may you bend the resources of your head and heart for the good of our country for many years to come." —United Press.

JAWAHAR'S REPLY

CALCUTTA, Nov. 9.

"I have no love for rural areas and villages although there is good deal of talk about villages. I like to live in villages once a while, but I would hate to live in villages for long periods. On the other hand, I like the city because after all it is the city which is a fine flower of culture and civilisation. It would be truer to say that I like the village to approach the city and the city to approach the villages, but between the two my love is for the city—city the beautiful consisting not only of beautiful buildings and places but consisting of healthy and efficient human beings, loving children co-operating with each other and not trying to cut each other's throat and to exploit each other."

This noble conception of city, the beautiful, was unfolded by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, in the course of his reply to the civic address presented by the Calcutta Corporation at the Town Hall this evening in the presence of one of the most distinguished gatherings ever witnessed in this historic hall.

DREAM OF WORLD BEAUTIFUL.

Panditji said:—

"I would go further and say that I would like to extend this ideal and work for a country beautiful and wider still for a world beautiful so that we may perhaps some time, if not in our lives, in the lives of our children or of our children's children, have the glimpse of that world beautiful where there would be co-operation between human beings, service for the poor and destitute in place of the present violence, hatred, exploitation and misery that is now filling the world."

Referring to the distressing sights of abject poverty which one comes across in big cities Panditji said:—

MATTER OF SHAME.

"For a municipality to have a poor man and a starving man within its domain is a shame. It is no good a municipality saying that it has no money to minister to the ordinary amenities of the poor and to arrange for their work. It is the essential function of a municipality to see that there is no unemployment and there are no poor citizens. If it cannot fulfil this primary obligation there is something wrong in the municipality or in the social structure."

Panditji hoped that the Calcutta Corporation would address themselves to the task of tearing asunder the cobwebs of vested interests which were ultimately responsible for such mal-adjustments in the social structure.

A PERSONAL NOTE.

Striking a personal note about his services and sacrifices in the country's cause to which eulogising references had been made in the address Panditji said: —

"I go on preaching the message of the Congress from one end of the country to the other not because I have a passion for the discomforts that it involves or a passion for what is called self-sacrifice—for I dislike both intensely —but because there is some fever in my brain which does not allow me any rest. I am, however, free to confess to you that I feel a certain measure of dissatisfaction at the negative and destructive character of much of the work that we do. But believe me when we say that it is no pleasure to engage ourselves in work of destruction. If many of us have, for the moment and against our will, devoted ourselves to such work of breaking down, it is because it is admitted on all hands that we must have a clean slate to write on—a clean street to build on."—United Press.

PROFIT BY LEESONS OF GERMANY

(Continued From Page 1)

trouble has come to us in shape of Imperialism. It seems to be permanent, but if we have eyes to see we shall find that it is gradually fading out of the world. British Imperialism is a thing not so much of to-day as of yesterday."

A TERRIBLE FUTURE.

Continuing Panditji said:—

"I see a terrible future—at any rate, rather an immediate future. I hope that the ultimate future would be better. But I do see terrible conflicts in the immediate future. I see conflict of enormous forces which might bring about the destruction of a great deal of what you and I and every one of us hold dear in this country. As young men and students, therefore, I want you all to think in terms of independence—in terms of the world. In its ultimate analysis what is nationalism? It is anti-foreign, anti-English and anti-so-on. In a country like India nationalism may be an uplifting creed to-day, because we work for India, but this nationalism in Germany is not an ennobling thing—it is an aggressive thing, which threatens the freedom of others."—United Press.

PALESTINE CONFERENCE DECISION

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9.

The Palestine Conference concluded its three-day session late on Sunday night after passing a number of resolutions, one of which defined the attitude to be taken by Muslims regarding the Coronation Durbar to be held in India and British goods. The resolution also asked Muslims not to offer themselves for recruitment in connection with the impending war in Europe.

A committee has been formed to put into effect the programme of action outlined in the above resolution.

Another resolution considered the Viceroy's reply to the Muslim Deputation which waited upon His Excellency at Simla in connection with the Palestine affairs as vague and meaningless.

The Conference regarded the said Deputation unrepresentative, though it admitted that the Deputation had fully and truly given vent to Muslim feelings in the matter.

By the third resolution the Conference warned the thoughtful section among the Jews of the world against involving themselves in dangers incidental to allowing themselves to become tools in the hands of the British and assisting them in pursuing their present policy in Palestine to further their Imperialistic aims.

Palestine Conference's Warning To Britain

NEW DELHI, November 9.

The three-days session of the All-India Palestine Conference concluded at 2 this morning, after adopting a number of important resolutions.

The Conference decided to boycott the forthcoming Coronation and Durbar of H. M. the King and British goods and also to refuse British Government any help—with men or money—in the next Imperialist war if the Palestine question was not satisfactorily settled.

The Conference made an appeal to Independent Muslims to use their influence on Great Britain to get an early and satisfactory settlement of Palestine question.

December 11, was fixed to be observed as the "Palestine Day." The Conference also enjoined upon Muslims to make sacrifices in the cause of the Independence of the country.—United Press.

COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTIONS

MADRAS, Nov. 9.

To-day was the last day for the filing of nominations by candidates for election to the Council of State from the Presidency and the following have been nominated:—Mr. Ramdas Pantulu, Mr. Narayandas, Girdhardas, Mr. K. V. Srinivasa Iyengar, Mr. Ranganayukulu, Mr. Chidambaram Chettiar, Mr. A. S. N. Murti, Mr. K. Govindachari and Mr. T. S. Ramaswami Iyer. The first three are Congress Party candidates.

For the Mahomedan constituency Hafiz Ahmed Meeran, M.L.C. and Khan Bahadur Hadsha Sahib filed nominations.

Scrutiny takes place on November 11.—A. P.

Mr. D. P. Khaitan Entertained

Mr. D. P. Khaitan, vice-Chairman of the Bharat Insurance Company, Lahore, who is on a short visit to Bombay to organise the affairs of the Bharat Insurance Company in Western India, was entertained to luncheon at the Taj Mahal Hotel, by Rai Sahib Chuni Lall, General Manager, Bombay Talkies, Ltd.

Among those present were Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Major A. N. Chopra, I. M. S., Mr. D. D. Romer, Mr. V. C. Setalvad (Industrial and Prudential Insurance Company), Mr. P. D. Bhosia (Bharat Insurance) and Mr. Roshan Lall (Oriental Assurance)

RAIN IN RATNAGIRI.

RATNAGIRI, Nov. 9.

A sudden change in the weather occurred last evening when after six days of sweltering heat a heavy shower commenced accompanied by thunder and lightning lasting over an hour. The rain continued throughout the night and the sky continues heavily clouded this morning and a further downpour is imminent.

The down Vizaydurg line steamer arrived late by three hours.—A. P.

N. W. F. CONGRESS CANDIDATES.

PESHAWAR. Nov. 9.

The Frontier Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board meeting at Kohat finally selected candidates for 19 constituencies and in order to select candidates for the remaining seats set up a Committee consisting of Dr. Khan Sahib, Sardar Ramsingh and Kazi Ataullah. The meeting requested the Government to set up separate polling stations for women voters under women workers.—A. P.

Provincial Representation On I. N. Congress

DELEGATES TO FAIZPUR AND MEMBERS ON A. I. C. C.

ALLAHABAD: Nov. 9.

Chart showing the number of Delegates for the Faizpur Congress and A.I.C.C. members returnable for the year 1937:—

Province.	Members enrolled: Urban.	Rural.	Total	Quota of Delegates: Urban.	Rural	Total	No. A.I.C.C. members.
1. Ajmere	.....	.....	1769	..	...	30	4
2. Andhra	13112	39425	52537	52	158	210	26
3. Assam	.....	.....	8325	..	...	30	4
4. Behar	14078	90665	104743	56	219	275	34
5. Bengal	18713	45229	63942	75	181	256	32
6. Bombay	29015	.....	29015	25	...	25	4
7. Burma	.....	.....	627	..	...	20	4
8. Delhi	4611	7232	11843	9	27	36	5
9. Gujrat	13315	23344	36659	24	73	97	12
10. Karnatak	10888	20690	31048	41	83	124	16
11. Kerala	1915	3583	5498	8	14	22	4
12. Mahakoshal	5672	30786	36427	23	99	122	15
13. Maharashtra	16376	29370	45746	39	116	155	19
14. Nagpur	3488	3473	6961	7	14	21	4
15. N. W. F.	.....	.....	.....	..	...	34	4
16. Punjab	12788	13713	26511	51	55	106	13
17. Sind	3187	257	3444	..	...	20	4
18. Tamil Nad	22776	42329	65105	56	167	223	28
19. U. P.	14499	46384	65783	78	185	263	33
20. Utkal	1041	4719	5760	4	19	23	4
21. Vidarbha	4210	7482	11692	8	23	31	4
			613330			2113	

CONGRESSMEN'S LUCKY ESCAPE

Sequel To Timely Warning Of Fire On Luggage Carrier Of Car

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 9.

An accident, which would have resulted in a catastrophe but for the timely vigilance of a police constable, occurred here on the Damoh-Jubbulpore Road, yesterday.

While coming down from Damoh in a car to attend the meeting of the Mahakoshal Congress Parliamentary Board, held here yesterday, Messrs. Prem Shanker Dagat, Raghuwar Prasad Mody, Seth Lalchand Jain, and two other Congressmen of Damoh had a narrow escape.

According to their statement, it appears that, while they were proceeding towards Jubbulpore, their luggage, which was placed on the carrier in the rear of the car, somehow caught fire, and began to smoulder without being noticed by any of the occupants, till the car entered the limits of the Jubbulpore town, and their attention was drawn towards the fire by a police constable who helped them in extinguishing it. —United Press.

BARODA AND FEDERATION

(From Our Correspondent.)

SAYAJIGANJ, Nov. 9.

Rain which started in drizzles early in the morning continues in drizzles till time of wiring.

Viceroy's representatives, Sir Latimer and Messrs. Lothian and Wiley are arriving at Baroda to-night from Kathiawar and Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari is arriving to-morrow morning. Discussions about federation will continue from to-morrow for three days.

Sir Frank Noyce, Commerce and Industries Member of Viceroy's Executive Council is arriving at Baroda by aeroplane on 16th and will halt for one day.

Chicago Rotary International accepting affiliation of Baroda Rotary Club has given it the number 4.039.

BOMBAY'S DONATION TO CONGRESS R. C.

Sjt. Shankerrao Deo, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Faizpur Session of the Indian National Congress announces the following donations from Bombay to the Reception Committee:

Messrs. A. B. Pandit Rs. 1,000; R. B. Dixit Rs. 1,000; Govindlal Shivlal Motilal Rs. 1,000; Bhulabhai J. Desai Rs 1,000; M. L. Dahanukar Rs. 1,000; V. L. Mehta Rs. 500; D. S. Desai Rs. 500; V. P. Varde Rs. 250; D. H. Gharpure Rs. 100; G. V. Salvekar Rs. 100; total Rs. 6,450.

CIANO'S VISIT TO BERLIN

(Continued From Page 6.)

also turn his attention now to removing apprehensions that Britain may have over the German-Italian conversations. Ribbentrop arrived in London with a fleet of five cars and a private aeroplane, as one paper put it, beating the level of show to which London is used. The aeroplane is taken as a sign of Ribbentrop's intention to keep up as well the Bureau devoted to foreign affairs in Berlin over which he was in charge.

MAHAKOSAL CONGRESS CANDIDATES

Selected Nominees' Names To Be Published After Approval

JUBBUL PORE, Nov. 9.

A meeting of the Mahakoshal Parliamentary Board was held at Gopalbaugh, the residence of Seth Govind Das M.L.A., with Mr. Makhan Lal Chaturvedi in the chair. The meeting was held behind closed doors.

Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the C. P. and Berar Joint Congress Parliamentary Board, Shrimati Ansuya Bai Kale, its Secretrry and Mr. Patwardhan had arrived here from Nagpur to participate in the deliberations of the Board on special invitation. The meeting lasted for about 30 hours.

It is understood that the Board is not going to publish the names of the candidates unless they are finally approved by Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee. In the case of two constituencies, the Board, it is understood, has decided to adopt the two sitting members namely, Mr. K. P. Pande and Mr. B. R. Mandloi, M.L.Cs., but as regards the other seats it has decided to set up its candidates in every constituency and fight out the elections with a grim determination to capture the largest possible number of seats.

The Board, it is further learnt has entrusted the selection of candidates for the seats, reserved for the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities with one or twoexceptions to authorised Congressmen in respective areas. —United Press.

Insecurity In Business Centre

(Continued from Page 1.)

the above representation by telegram to the Governor of Bombay:

Various commercial associations at Dana Bunder, Mandvi, Bombay, the most important centre of trade of grains, seeds, rice, ghee, spices and other foodstuffs and daily necessaries of life, in short, main centre of supply of foodstuffs to the whole City view with serious concern the present disturbances, which make extremely unsafe and dangerous the free movement of merchants, their staff and menial servants.

All roads and lanes leading to this centre have been found dangerous. The whole of the commercial community is frightened and is in a state of panic due to the recent continuous assaults on innocent persons.

Approaching Diwali Holidays have been absolutely spoiled. The feeling of insecurity, if it continues, will force the commercial community to close their business totally, which now is suspended. They consider business not more important and necessary than risk to innocent lives.

They request that immediate and urgent steps be taken to make proper armed police and other arrangements for the safe movement of persons and goods on roads and lanes leading to this centre like Mohamadally Road, Masjid Bunder Road, Frere Road, near Docks, Koliwada, Chinch Bunder, Dongri, etc. They pray for urgent attention to and action on the request.

Madras:—Lady Venkata Subba Rao opened on Monday the international exhibition of arts, crafts and customs of many lands.—A. P.

NO LASTING SOLUTION WITHOUT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

(Continued from Page 7).

carrying a pay of Rs. 20 or more in the large industries of Bihar and Orissa, of which less than half are held by local men. Steps should be taken to secure adequate representation of Bihari educated young men in the industries of the province.

In the iron industry there are 17,218 posts carrying a pay of Rs. 20 or more in the Tata Iron and Steel Company's Works at Jamshedpur of which only about 33 per cent. are held by men from Bihar and Orissa. Most of these men are holding only inferior posts, the representation of Biharis being very poor both in supervisory and in clerical posts. To ensure better recruitment of Biharis to these senior supervisory posts, the Committee recommends that scholarships should be granted by the local Government to promising boys wishing to study mechanical and electrical engineering and metallurgy in the Benares Hindu University and abroad. Arrangements should be made for the practical training of some Industrial Diploma boys in the Iron and Steel Works to give them the necessary factory experience.. Steps should be taken to establish closer contact between the Employment Bureau of the Company and the Information Bureau attached to the Department of Industries with a view to securing better employment of local candidates.

IN COPPER INDUSTRY.

The copper industry in Singhbhum has 715 posts carrying a pay of Rs. 20 and above per month of which only about 27 p. c. are held by local men mostly in subordinate positions. The Committee recommends that the Copper Corporation should be induced to give a trial to boys passing out of the technical schools in Bihar instead of having a separate technical institute of their own.

Referring to the coal industry the Committee points out that the difficulties facing the coal industry in the province should be carefully examined by the Central Bureau of Industrial Intelligence and research. There are over 354 managers and assistant managers and about 123 surveyors working in the Bihar coalfields. There is no unemployment among men qualified for these supervisory posts, and the demand for them is expected to increase with the introduction of more stringent safety measures in the Jharia coal mines. There are about 3,000 posts carrying a pay of Rs. 20 and above in the Jharia coal mines of which only about 40 per cent are held by men from Bihar and Orissa. The Committee recommends that steps should be taken to give practical training in coal mines to a few Industrial Diploma boys every year, to qualify them for the posts of mechanics and electricians and the Mines Board of Health should be approached to give preference to local doctors and compounders in the matter of future appointments.

SURPRISINGLY SMALL.

The proportion of local men engaged as managers, assistant managers, factory assistants and clerks in the mica industry is surprisingly small says the Committee. The poor representation of Biharis in this and other large industries of the province is due to the fact that the proprietors, who are mostly outsiders, brought their own men when the industries were started, and the latter in turn have brought their relations and friends. The leading mica factories should be induced to take some unemployed Bihari undermatriculates as apprentice-sorters with a view to their promotion to more senior posts if found suitable.

IN SUGAR FACTORIES.

That seasonal staff employed in sugar factories should be made permanent and engaged in the off-season in agricultural propaganda and distribution of seeds and manure, is the main recommendation of the Committee with regard to the sugar industry in the province. The possibilities of manufacturing tiles and straw boards from bagasse and cattle food and road oil from molasses require investigation by Government. There are 3,655 posts carrying a pay of Rs. 20 and above in the sugar factories of the province, of which roughly two-thirds are held by men from Bihar and Orissa. Most of the superior posts are held by men from other provinces who also hold a large share of the clerical posts.

At other large industries which could absorb young men of the province the Committee mentions the lac industry and points out that the recent researches at the Lac Research Institute at pressure moulding of lac and preparation of varnish are expected to have far reaching effects on the industry by providing an independent market for lac in India. A few stipends should be granted to selected science students for training in pressure moulding of lac and preparation of varnish and shoe-dressing at the Lac Research Institute.

WHAT GOVT. SHOULD DO.

The Agricultural Department should carry out experiments with new and improved varieties of tobacco in order to revive the tobacco industry of the province, and the Government should foster the glass industry, for which Bihar has natural facilities, either by establishing a demonstration factory or by the grant of State aid.

Selected cottage industries, the Committee points out, if properly organised can provide whole time occupation for some of the educated unemployed young men of the province.

Referring to technical education the Committee states that the number of civil engineers turned out of the Bihar College of Engineering is much in excess of the demand and to mitigate unemployment among engineers the local Government should lay down that for all works under Government and local bodies above a certain figure, preference should be given, other things being equal, to those contractors who are themselves qualified engineers or who undertake to employ qualified men.

INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY.

The Committee in conclusion suggests that some selected educationist should be trained in Europe in industrial psychology and attached to the staff of the Director of Public Instruction. He should keep in touch with local industries and advise parents and headmasters of schools on the suitability of careers for boys of school-leaving age.

More liberal financial assistance should be granted by Government for the development of industries.

In order to enable the Board of Industries to carry out a sustained scheme, a special fund for State aid should be created and placed at the disposal of the Board.

The hire-purchase system works fairly satisfactorily so far as the smaller industries are concerned, but the State Aid to Industries Act should be amended to provide for collateral security as a safeguard against loss due to premature termination of hire purchase agreement.

LIBERAL STATE AID NEEDED.

For developing the larger industries Government should themselves start demonstration of pioneer factories with the help of experts.

State aid should be granted liberally to finance educated young men in setting up cottage and small industries and in organising the manufacture and marketing of the products of cottage workers. For this purpose the Act and the Rules should be amended so as to authorise the acceptance of personal security of a third party.

The interest on loans under the State Aid to Industries Act should be as low as possible, particularly in respect of cottage and small industries.

Appropriate action should be taken by Government to protect nascent industries from unfair competition.

An unemployment census is not recommended as this would involve considerable difficulty and expenses and would lose its value after a very short time. In place of such a census, all colleges and high schools, technical and industrial institutions and half-time vocational schools should maintain detailed occupation registers of passed students and submit annual reports, from which the Information Bureau should compile an annual statement for the information of Government and the public.—A. P.

Detenu's Case For Transfer

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

The transfer application of Mr. Satindra Nath Sen the well-known Bengal detenu, who is confined in District Jail, Ambala, came up before Hon'ble Mr Justice Abdul Rashid of the Lahore High Court. His lordship ordered that notice be sent to the crown. Mr. Tek Chand, Bar-at-Law, Lahore, appeared for Mr. Satindra Nath Sen.—United Press

Mahars' Application For Land At Nominal Rent Turned Down

On the 18th of August last, Mr. R. S. Nekaljay, President, Depressed India Association, addressed a letter to the Improvements Committee for a plot of land at Jacob Circle for a temple at a nominal rent. He also stated that Rs. 3,000 had already been collected, that recently His Holiness Shri Shankarcharya Dr. Kurtakoti had promised to help them to collect funds necessary to build a Prayer Hall and that Mr. R. P. Masani, trustee of the late N. M. Wadia Charities, had also promised to give a donation for the purpose provided the plot of land was secured at a low rate.

The Municipal Commissioner in his letter dated 4th November to the Improvements Committee states:

In 1918, the Board of Trustees considered a request by the Mahar Community for the construction of chawls to house them and for land on which they could erect a temple.

Chawls containing 320 rooms were erected on land fronting Clerk Road and the Mahars were informed that the Board would be prepared to consider a definite application for permission to erect a small temple on the land between the chawls. It appeared that the Mahars had no funds with which to erect the temple and their representative was informed under the orders of the Board that before the plot could be leased to them the Board would have to be satisfied that sufficient funds to defray the cost of erecting the temple had been collected.

On the 15th April 1926, the Trustees accepted an offer to rent the land for a period of three years for the erection of temporary shops at an yearly rent of Rs. 1,440. The land was let out from 15th May 1926.

The temporary tenant still continues as a monthly one. As the temporary lessee could not get a proper return, his rent was revised from time to time and he is at present paying a monthly rent of Rs. 60 ex taxes. He by his letter, dated 19th August 1936, however requests for a ten years lease at an enhanced rent of Rs 70 per month.

The Secretary, Harijan Seva Sangh, was informed that according to 92 (c c) of the Municipal Act the Municipal land could not be sold or leased at less than the Market value which in this case was estimated at Rs. 35 per square yard equivalent to a rent of about Rs. 73 per month, and he replied stating that the Board of Harijan Seva Sangh did not propose to take up the plot at the rate offered.

The President, Depressed India Association, considers the concessional ground rent of even Rs. 240, which was originally fixed, as too high, and requests that a lease should be granted to them at a nominal rent. I am therefore of opinion that the applicant should be informed that his request to give the land to the Association at a nominal rent cannot be granted in view of Section 92 (c c) of the Act.

MADRAS CONGRESS CANDIDATES

Final Selection To Be Made To-morrow

MADRAS, Nov. 9.

Members of the Madras Parliamentary Committee and the District Congress Committee met this afternoon to select candidates for the City for the provincial legislatures. It is understood that the names selected will come up for final selection on November 11.—A. P.

Under auspices of the Sayaji Co-operative Institute, Baroda observed Co-operation Day, when Naibdewan Mr. Manilal Nanavaty presided.

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Fields, Factories And Workshops

REPORTED FROM THE PEASANTS WORLD

Several Kisan Conferences; T. U. C. Supports Peasants' Demands

(Issued By All India Kisan Committee)

BOMBAY, November 6.

The Secretaries of the Reception Committee of the forthcoming All-India Kisan Congress have opened their office at Poona and have sent receipt books for enrolling members of the Reception Committee to all district representatives. All correspondence and inquiries regarding the arrangements for the Kisan Congress should be directed to the Secretaries of the Reception Committee (525, Sadashiv Peth, Poona).

CONGRESS PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

The Bengal and the Gujerat Kisan Committees have recommended the names of Mr. K. S. Mann and Prof. N. G. Ranga respectively for the Presidentship of the Kisan Congress. At a meeting of the Utkal Provincial Kisan Sangh, held on October 31st the name of Prof. Ranga was recommended for the presdentship of the All-India Kisan Congress to be held at Faizpur.

In view of the fact that most of the Provincial Kisan Committees have not written to the head office on the subject Swami Sahajanand, the General Secretary of the A.I.K.C., has decided to extend the time-limit for sending presidential recommendations to the 15th November. He requests all provincial secretaries to convene meetings of their committees and promptly send their recommendations before that date, so as to enable them to publish the result of the elections soon afterwards. All provincial secretaries are also requested to submit the reports to the General secretary (P. O. Bihta. Patna Dt., Bihar), as soon as possible for inclusion in the annual report to be submitted to the Congress at Faizpur. The list of delegates (2 to be elected by every district committees and 5 by every provincial committee) should also reach the head office by the end of November.

ATTACK ON TENANTS IN BIHAR

In the early morning of 26th October the small village of Majhavli (P.O. Bikhram, Dt. Patna), witnessed a most brutal attack launched on the Kisans and their womenfolk resulting in the instantaneous death of one and serious injuries to one woman and two men and minor injuries to 14 other persons.

The facts are that the local Kisans who have been cultivating the land for generations past, were suddenly ordered by their Zamindar last year to vacate the village, that they applied for relief to the District Magistrate who promised help in settling lands on them and that while the negotiations were still pending the landlord, it is alleged, dispatched his men to dispossess the tenants and plough the fields. At this some 50 women with children and 6 men began to entreat the Amla to cease their operations, from a distance of about 200 yards. Thereupon they are alleged to have attacked the unarmed, peaceful village folk with spears and lathis.

FAMINE IN ANDHRA

Famine conditions prevail in Bellary and Nellore districts and owing to the failure of the North monsoon also, famine threatens to break out in other parts of the ceded districts, also. The local authorities have not yet begun to give any relief to the distressed. The Peasants' Committees are collecting information in order to publishing a report upon famine conditions.

ANDHRA RYOTS CONFERENCE.

This Conference is meeting on the 8th of November to decide upon the attitude of the peasants regarding the forthcoming elections. At a preliminary meeting of the leaders held at Bezwada on the 25th of October, soon after the departure of President Jawaharlal Nehru, it was decided to request Prof. Ranga, G. Brahmayya, and K. S. Murthy to prepare a preliminary list of candidates who are themselves congressmen to be submitted to the Special Conference. Such candidates have to swear by the Kisan Charter of Minimum Demands also and their "sworn and signed election statements" are to be made available for all who are to apply for them.

PRESIDENT'S APPRECIATION.

The Congress President paid a three-day visit to the Andhra when the peasants met him in their thousands, presented him with their minimum demands and expressed their enthusiasm for Socialism which he was preaching. He expressed great satisfaction with the fact that there were peasants associations everywhere. He was pleased with their work and programme. He agreed with them in their plea for the abolition of the Zamindari system and for a radical revision of land revenue policy. He had much sympathy with their demands for functional representation in the Congress, and for the adoption by the Congress of their minimum demands. He hoped that the Congress Committees would take up their minimum demands. He hoped that the Congress Committees would take peasants organisations into consultation in setting up the Congress candidates for the provincial assemblies and he wished that only radical-minded and peasant-minded candidates should be set up. He wanted the peasants to organise themselves from their villages for the Provincial Committees. In the end he paid a glowing tribute to the work of Prof. Ranga in trying to organise them during all these years.

SECURITY ON KISAN PAPER

The new bi-weekly newspaper the "Vahini" and the Kisan Press, which were inaugurated by Pundit Nehru, Congress President, during his tour in Madras has been asked by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, to deposit a cash security of Rs. 1,000 under section III of the Act No. XXIII of 1931.

ORISSA PEASANT CONFERENCE

Presiding over the Peasants' Conference held on October 23rd at Rahman, Mr. Karekrishna Mahatab exhorted the peasants to form themselves into peasants unions to face the forces that were responsible for their present economic plight. He said that the movement was to establish a peasant Raj and end all exploiting elements.

The Conference passed several resolutions, urging among others, the amendment of the Orissa Tenancy Act assessment of land tax on income-tax basis, five years' moratorium and cancellation of all arrears of rents.

PUNJAB PEASANTS' VICTORY

About 8,000 tenants cultivating the lands attached to the famous Sikh Gurudwara at Nankawa Sahib have scored a victory after protracted negotiations with the Central Committee of Amritsar. It will be recalled that the tenants' downed their scythes in September last as a protest against the orders of the Manager requiring them first to bring the whole produce of the lands to the head office and then returning half of it, after deducting the amount required to pay the land revenue.

T. U. C. SUPPORTS KISANS' DEMANDS

The Manifesto issued by the All-India Trade Union Congress with respect to the forthcoming electoral campaign demands that "the elections should be fought on the basis of an Election Platform embodying the immediate economic and political demands of the overwhelming majority of the population" and that the candidates seeking its votes must unreservedly pledge themselves to an incessant struggle inside and outside the legislature for the demands of the masses. The demands set out in the Charter include those formulated by the A. I. K. C., with reference to the reduction in land tax and rent, the abolition of the present land revenue system, complete moratorium on all debts, new Tenancy legislation, and other concrete matters.

LAND TAXATION IN INDIA. II

What Does The Peasant Pay?

Directly And Indirectly He Is Exploited From All Sides

By MANEKLAL VAKIL

To appreciate the incidence of the various taxes, cesses and dues paid directly or indirectly by the peasant, it is necessary to have some idea of how the peasant actually stands in the cultivation of his land. He must own, if he possibly can, the plough, cattle and the manure, implements of agriculture and if he has not got these then he must borrow them in return for his labour. He must also have the money to pay for his seed and this also he may have to obtain at an exorbitant rate of interest, may be by undertaking to pay double the quantity he borrows by mortgaging the crop which is yet to grow. The only thing that an Indian peasant in these days can call his own is his manual labour and for that too, he must feed himself, his wife and children and the milking cow and the plough cattle in the course of the year. To feed his cattle he must also raise fodder on a part of the land. In addition to this he generally has in these days to pay interest on the accumulated debts of previous years. The exploitation by the priest who is supposed to meet his spiritual needs and his victimization in his ignorance of unproductive social expenditure is a heritage of the past. The state in India does little to give him any facilities for modern education to enable him to see through such exploitation, generally illiterate and the state in India does very little to remove his illiteracy. He has no scope, therefore, to know any thing better, not even the necessity of village sanitation, better help of his family and cattle or the economic and the legal system by which he is being continuously exploited. Nor has he any inclination to send his little children to school if there happens to be any in the neighbourhood inasmuch as he can ill afford to spare them from looking after the grazing cattle and watching the crops. The vicious circle goes on from generation to generation and there is very little hope left for him to improve his general health and education beyond the fossilised culture of the priest's sermons without any practical improvements, physical or mental. What one observes on the country side is a continuous decline in the racial physique of the Indian peasant.

HOPELESS AND HELPLESS.

Bureaucrats cannot be ignorant of this state of affairs but either they are indifferent or feel utterly helpless to do anything for the improvement of the Indian peasant. They are hide bound by the laws which they must administer and the policy which they must execute. Even a majority of the educated classes in India have not yet become conscious of this continuous racial decline for the past century and a half and the few educated men who have understood it feel equally helpless in effecting any improvement for want of any control over State finances or an organisation of a statutory character which can serve the people by diverting the State revenue to schemes for rebuilding the racial, cultural and economic life of the modern India. In this hopeless and helpless condition of affairs commissions after commissions of foreign experts arrive in India to remedy the things and make recommendations without touching the fundamental policies of imperialism and even these recommendations fail to be carried out by the Executive Government if they happen to be in any way inconvenient to the main policy dictated from Whitehall.

WHAT VICEROY WILL HAVE TO DO.

Even the Royal Commission of Agriculture presided over by the present Viceroy which submitted its Report in 1928 had merely to deal with the economic side of agriculture without discussing the legal tenures or the taxation policy of the Government of India. Remedies have been suggested therein which no body thought of executing with seriousness until His Excellency's arrival in India after a period of about 7 years. Even then these remedies are being attempted to be put into practice only in a half-hearted spirit. But the bureaucratic administration have to make a show of such attempts because the Viceroy wishes them to do so. If Lord Linlithgow really wants to do something for the Indian peasant he will have to look for the remedies outside the report of the commission and embark upon a new policy and new laws and in attempting to do so His Excellency may have to fight strenuously against the autocratic dictation of the autocrats of Whitehall. Even under the new constitution he will have to make it absolutely clear that he will support the Provincial Governments if their legislatures desire any radical change in the laws of land tenures and the new system of taxation involving a just and equittable incidence of tax according to the capacity of the individual to pay; but it is more than doubtful whether even the new legislatures can embark upon such a policy inasmuch as the very constitution itself has been so framed as to make it impossible, by providing a legislative majority for vested interests like landholders, foreign and Indian industrialists.

WHAT THE PEASANT PAYS.

It is all the more necessary, therefore that the Indian people outside the legislatures whether they have a franchise or have not yet got it, ought to know exactly what is necessary to revive the Indian peasantry and thereby to rebuild the whole Indian nation in the shortest possible space of time.

The Indian peasant pays a cash assessment to Government through the intermediation of the Zamindars in the Zamindari Provinces of Northern India and C. P. and through the small owner of occupancy even in the Ryotwari tracts in provinces of the rest of India. In addition to these he pays the Zamindar's share in the shape of heavy rents and he also pays the various local cesses for education, roads, sanitation and what not. He contributes to the famous Insurance Funds, he pays excise and import duties on the necessaries of life like salt, matches, sugar, imported articles not to mention other duties.

If any attempt is made to improve the economic condition of the peasant by giving him facilities for subsidiary home industries the present system of piling indirect tax upon tax on articles of daily consumption leaves the peasant always on the margin of starvation without giving him any economic relief or nation-building culture as a return for some more work in the form of subsidiary home industry. His exploitation will still go on and the Indian race and culture would continue to deteriorate. All attempts at so-called economic improvements of the peasant by giving him the facilities of land mortgage banks, more co-operative credit, better breeding bulls, encouragement of home industries must fail to achieve the desired result and will simply divert the attention of national workers from working for a new constitution which can embark upon more equitable laws and equitable etxes.

WHY IS THERE NO LABOUR MOVEMENT IN JAPAN?

Peculiar Economic Conditions And The Nippon Police Have Made It Impossible

Those who have never been in Japan but know all about her colossal industrial expansion visualise her big cities as industrial centres, like Manchester or the cities of the Ruhr, with forests of smoking chimneys and scaffoldings of plants and factories in construction. The visitor to Japan is surprised to see anything but that, for Japan is the classical land of small and home industry. Concerns employing 500 workers and more amount to one per cent of the total, writes the Tokyo correspondent of "Die Tat," Jena.

No reliable statistics cover the miniature industries with less than 5 workers, but according to the figures of the International Labour Office in Geneva, they employ at least 3.5 million people. Of the total of 5.5 million people employed by the Japanese industry, only 500,000 work in big factories Such is the industrial structure of the country whose expansion gives all the old industrial countries sleepless nights.

HOME WORKERS

According to the official figures of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, by far the greater part of Japan's industrial products are manufactured by her home workers who live on the verge of starvation all their lives. This is the reason why Japan can flood the whole world with cheap goods, although she has practically no big industries except armament Industries.

Some of these miniature factories are less primitive and work with small electric motors and hired help—mainly the children of the neighbours But none of them is protected by the factory legislation so that they are absolutely helpless in the face of the worst kind of exploitation. Indeed, they are grateful to find anybody willing to exploit them.

Why, one wonders, is there no real labour movement in Japan, if conditions are so unsatisfactory? The reason is that one million men employed in the bigger factories and earning three times as much as the women and twice as much as all the 3.5 million home workers together, let alone the peasants, are glad to be in the factories They are aware that by fighting they would gain nothing and lose everything and if one or the other does entertain "ideas", the methods of Japanese police drive them out of his head soon enough.

BOOMERANG EFFECT

As to the question of what effect the colosal industrial expansion of the past decade has had upon the labouring masses, only one reply is possible The percentage of the population which takes an active part in the production and should, therefore, logically share its benefits has remained stationary, or has even decreased slightly, in spite of the expansion. Parallel with this development there has been a decline in the purchasing power of the masses. In other words Japan pays for the expansion of her foreign markets with the contradiction of the domestic market, therefore she is hit all the harder by every slump in world trade

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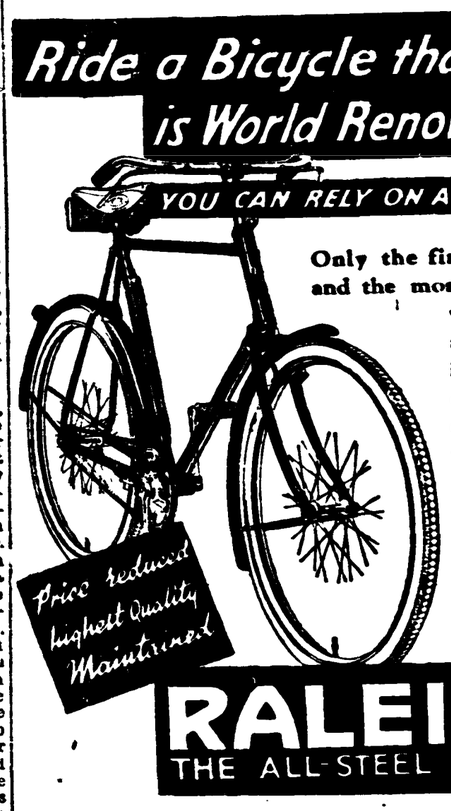

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Weekly Financial Review

Lancashire Interests Sacrificed?

Joint Committee Of Cotton Trade Organisations Charge British Govt.

(FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT)
LONDON, October 28 (By Air Mail).

At a meeting of the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organisations representatives of employers and operatives in all the principal sections of the cotton industry, with widely differing political opinions, expressed their dissatisfaction with the way in which the Lancashire trade has been affected, directly and indirectly, by the action of the British Government.

Trade Pacts With India And Egypt

The topic was brought up after the meeting had considered various subjects including trade arrangements with India and Egypt, monetary affairs, and the effect on industrial coal-users of the mining reorganisation schemes—which are closely connected with the Government's economic policy, and the discussion touched upon so many important points that it was decided to adjourn the meeting to some day within the next fortnight.

SURPLUS SPINDLES SCHEME

In Whitehall it may be felt, that by arranging with the "City" to finance the spinning combine and by persuading Parliament to pass the bills to legalise the surplus spindles scheme and the weavers' wages list, as well as by introducing the quota system in the colonies and by securing tariff and quota concessions, in other countries, the Government has done a good deal for Lancashire. It is admitted that several things have been done, but some things—especially in connection with trade agreements with other countries—have not been done well enough, some things—such as the legalisation of the spindles scheme—have not been done quickly enough, and many others have never been attempted, while there is a strong and growing feeling about many appeals for assistance which have been disregarded or which have actually been refused a hearing.

INDO-JAP TRADE TREATY.

Among traders on the Manchester Royal Exchange on Friday October 23, there was a disposition to regard as satisfactory the news that six months' notice had been given, on behalf of India, to terminate the Indo-Japanese commercial treaty.

It is generally felt that the denunciation is no mere gesture, and that the strong bargaining position which India enjoys in the negotiations for a new agreement is reflected in the decision to give notice before Japan did. It was recorded a few days ago that, in the opinion of observers on the other side, Japan, on finding that India, so far from being prepared to grant concessions from the existing terms, was demanding a tightening of the regulations, concluded that the continuance of the 'status quo' was the best that could be hoped for, and adopted delaying tactics. On two or three occasions the Indo-Japanese discussions appear to have reached deadlocks and to have been suspended for several days, and it was believed that Japan intended to prolong the period of uncertainty as much as possible and then, to try to shock India into giving way by denouncing the treaty. The Indian authorities, it is felt in Lancashire, have been unmoved by the Japanese threats to use Chinese instead of Indian cotton, and the latest development suggests that India regards a treaty rather as a convenience than as a necessity.

ISSUE OF COPPER SHARES.

The directors of the Indian Copper Corporation have issued more capital in order to push on with the development of the Badhia Mine, adjoining the Mosaboni Mine, in which boreholes have shown promising results, and to provide adequate liquid funds to enable the corporation, during periods of slack trading, to hold large stocks of finished products.

The directors have decided to issue 481,600 shares which were held in reserve. There are, still, 2,920,000 shares held in reserve to meet the conversion rights of debenture holders. Had it been practicable, it is stated, the directors would have offered these shares to shareholders 'pro rata' to their holdings, but have been precluded from adopting this course by the technical complications which would have arisen. The allocation of rights upon shares in transit from the London to the Indian Register would have been lengthy and involved task, necessitating a lapse of more than two months from the issue of the offer before the lists could be closed. Under such conditions underwriting would have been impossible to arrange.

Apart from these difficulties the ratio of new shares offered to existing holdings would have been small, amounting to approximately one for every fourteen shares held, and this ratio would have been further reduced, if the conversion of debentures continues at the present rate. In the circumstances the directors on October 13 sold on the London Stock Exchange the whole of the shares at a price of 4s. 1d. per share, less the usual Stock Exchange commission. These shares will rank in all respects 'pari passu' with the existing shares.

JAPAN'S FEARS.

According to the "Osaka Mainchi," there are fears in Japan that the domestic production of staple fibre has already been expanded before the bounds of effective demand, and that surplus production will weigh even more heavily on the market by the end of the year.

Current output of staple fibre is estimated at 75 tons a day, while home consumption is estimated at 40 tons and the requirements for export trade at 10 tons, leaving a surplus production of 15 tons a day. It is expected, moreover, that when extensions of plant, which are now in progress, are completed the output will be increased to 130 tons a day. Already the price of staple fibre yarn has fallen below that of 40's cotton yarn, whereas until recently it commanded an appreciable premium. Many weaving establishments, it is stated, have idle looms on which fabrics could be produced from staple fibre yarn, but there is little incentive to increase production in view of the restricted outlets which are available for the goods.

The estimate of the amount of Japanese staple fibre which is absorbed in export trade is interesting, because very few figures are available of any country's foreign trade in that fibre. Some attention has been given to the question of Indian imports of Japanese and other staple fibre, but no official or unofficial reports seem to mention Japanese fabrics made from staple fibre either alone or in conjunction with other yarns.

COTTON CONSUMPTION IN U. S.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange Service, cotton mills in the United States are running at a rate about 18 to 20 per cent. above the average in the representative pre-depression period of 1922 to 1927 inclusive. In the 1934-5 cotton season they used 5,361,000 bales of cotton; during last season they used 6,351,000 bales, and at the present time, they are running on an annual basis of about 7,000,000 bales.

The significance of a 7,000,000 bale consumption in the cotton season is indicated by the fact that the largest consumption by United States mills in any past season was 7,190,000 bales, which the mills used in 1926-7. As was pointed out by Dr. Claudius T. Murchison, president of the Cotton Textile Institute, in a recent statement, this high rate of domestic mill activity and domestic cotton consumption has not been brought about by any special conditions of an unusual character, such as have been present in some past seasons of large consumption. Sales of goods have not been stimulated by a long-continued rise in prices of cotton and cotton goods such as occurred in the 1926-7 season. Domestic mill activity was lifted to an extremely high level in the summer of 1933 by the advent of the N. R. A. and the devaluation of the dollar, but there have been no such factors this season. The high rate of cotton mill activity doubtless reflects the great increase in buying power as the result of increased employment and the recovery of capital goods industries which are large consumers of cotton goods. The elimination of the processing tax was probably a contributing factor to the improvement of the industry. In part, also, the large sales of cotton goods in recent months have probably reflected the replenishment of stocks which were allowed to run down during the depression. It is understood that the mills have enough forward business on their books to assure the maintenance of present high activity until well into 1937. On many classes of goods it is difficult to obtain early deliveries. Converters are finding business good, finishing plants are well engaged, and reports from the wholesale and retail trades are favourable.

EGYPTIAN POUND.

In spite of the official communique issued on October 21, denying rumours that the Egyptian pound is to be devalued large-scale buying of sterling continued on the following day, in some cases at a premium of two piastres (5d).

The rumour of devaluation is believed to have originated from recent vernacular press articles advocating devaluation to relieve the indebtedness of farmers. Makram Ebeid Pasha, the Finance Minister of Egypt, reiterated on October 22 that so long as the present Government remains, there will be no devaluation, which, he said, would benefit no one. He hoped that his repeated declarations would quickly disperse the present rumours.

DETERDING TO RESIGN?

Sir Henri Deterding is to resign at the end of this year from the office of director-general of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Co.

His forty years' activities on behalf of the company are not, however, expected to cease, for at an extraordinary meeting called for November 17, it will be proposed that he be appointed a member of the board of directors. Although Sir Henri is seventy years of age he retains chairmanships or directorships in numerous oil concerns, in-

(Continued on page 11 Col 4)

MUSLIM PARTY IN SIND

Seceders From "United Party" Organise Under Sir Ghulam Hussain

KARACHI, Nov. 6.

Breaking away with the Sind United Party, founded by Seth Haji Abdulla Haroon, its leader, Sir Ghulam Hussain has formed a purely communal party called the "Sind Muslim Political Party."

A meeting of the party was held where Sir Ghulam Hussain, M.L.A., Khan Bahadur Khurro and Mir Bandeh Ali Talpur were elected leader and Deputy-leaders respectively.

The following manifesto of the Party has been issued to the Press:—

"The Muslims of Sind have been trying to see, if it was possible to have a common party, representing both the majority and the minority communities in this province. The Hindus of Sind, however, have formed themselves into a Sind Hindu Sabha, for the promotion of their own interests. The Muslims of Sind are thus constrained to form themselves into a party for the protection of their legitimate rights.

"We intend to work the Constitution, and to get the most out of it, such as it is; while, at the same time, we shall endeavour to improve it by every constitutional means in the fullest possible degree. We will identify ourselves with the general welfare of this province in every direction. This will be our outstanding aim and end, throughout."

With the formation of the above party which will also run elections to the Sind Legislative Assembly, Sind will have three purely Muslim parties.—United Press.

RAICHAND MOTICHAND INSOLVENCY

High Court's Order To Consolidate Two Firms

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court on Monday directed that the adjudication of Raichand Motichand and Co., the firm of "Chokseys" (Bullion merchants), be consolidated with the adjudication of the firm of the same name doing business as jewellers.

His Lordship further directed that the assets and liabilities of the two firms be administered together by the Official Assignee.

The order was made on the notice of motion taken out by Mathuradas Vishram, a creditor of the firm.

ADJUDICATION ORDERS.

Formerly the firm of Messrs. Raichand Motichand was carrying on business as jewellers at Mumbadevi, while under the same name they carried on another business as bullion merchants at the Bullion Exchange Building.

On September 3, 1935, at the petitioner's instance, the firm carrying on business as jewellers was adjudicated insolvent. Ten days later, the firm doing business as "Chokseys" was also adjudicated insolvent on the petition of another creditor, Shivkaran Ramchandra.

As there were two separate orders of adjudication, the Official Assignee began to administer the assets of each business separately. In the course of such administration, some creditors, including the petitioner, wanted to regard both businesses as belonging to one and the same firm of Messrs. Raichand Motichand. On the other hand, there were other creditors who contended that there were two different firms conducting the two businesses.

To have this point settled by the Court, the petitioner took out the present notice of motion.

JUDGMENT.

In the course of his judgment, his Lordship observed that the firm of Messrs. Raichand Motichand and Co., held out to the banks with which they had to deal that both the businesses were of one and the same firm. This holding out was binding upon the firm as far as the banks were concerned, but did not bind the firm in general.

ONLY ONE PARTNERSHIP.

The Court had, therefore, to see if there were other circumstances pointing to a general holding out by the firm that both businesses belonged to the same firm.

His Lordship said that there was only one firm of Raichand Motichand registered as a partnership under the Partnership Act. Therefore, under Section 68(1) of the Act, whatever was stated in registration was conclusive as against the firm of Raichand Motichand.

His Lordship held that the two businesses belonged to the same firm.

Undertrial Commits Suicide?

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 8.

According to a report received here from Drugh, Mst. Jana, an under-trial woman prisoner, who was arrested and prosecuted by the police on the charge of committing infanticide, has committed suicide in the police lock-up at Drugh by hanging herself by the neck.—United Press.

C.-in-C. For Burma?

RANGOON, Nov. 8.

An unconfirmed report from Upper Burma states that the Commander-in-Chief will pay a visit to Burma, during the cold weather and it is stated that he will come over land through Manipur to inspect the frontier.—United Press.

DEATH OF HYDERABAD CONGRESS LEADER

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 9.

Mr Vaman Naik, a prominent Zamindar and contractor in the State, President of the Hyderabad Congress Committee, died this morning.

Mr. Naik was a staunch Congressman, a distinguished public worker and a benefactor of numerous public institutions.

Prior to the funeral ceremony, Mr. Waman Naik's body was brought from Begumpet to Vivekvardhini school premises when more than 10,000 people assembled to pay homage to the departed leader. Sirajulhasan Thirmzi, Kasinathrao, Vaidya, Madpati Hanumanth Rao spoke recalling great qualities of the departed leader. The funeral procession started at 4-15 reaching Begumpet (house of the deceased) at 8-30 p.m. when the cremation took place. The whole route from Gowliguda to Begumpet was thronged with public. Hartal was observed by businessmen.

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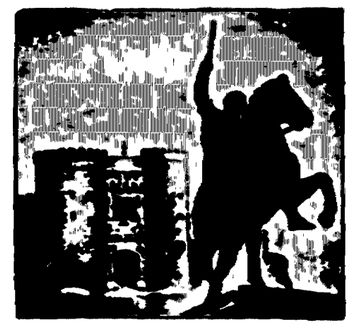

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Scenery of incomparable beauty, mild, salubrious climate, Fashionable social and sporting life.

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For information: E. N. I. T., c/o Lloyd Triestino, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY, Angelo Firpo, Esq., Chowringhee Rd., CALCUTTA, T. Colonello, Esq., Viceregal Estates, NEW DELHI and at "Instituto Nazionale per i Cambi con l'Estero, 15, Piazza di Spagna, ROME.

Kill the GERMS THAT CAUSE COLDS

• Never neglect a cold—it can easily lead to the more serious trouble. At the very first sneeze, cough or sign of sore throat, gargle instantly with Listerine Antiseptic, *full strength*. Repeat every few hours.

Listerine Antiseptic destroys the germs that cause disease. It is gentle, safe, yet amazingly effective. Apply Listerine Antiseptic to cuts, burns, insect bites, and prickly heat, too. It soothes, cools, sterilizes, ensures against infection. Keep a bottle always on hand.

LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

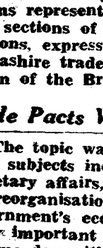
Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Dr. T. A. Ellis

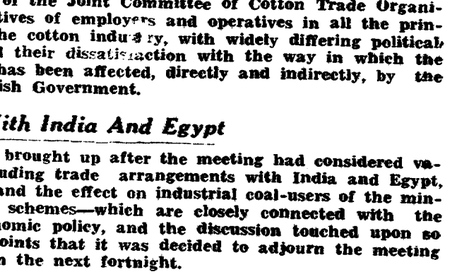
Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

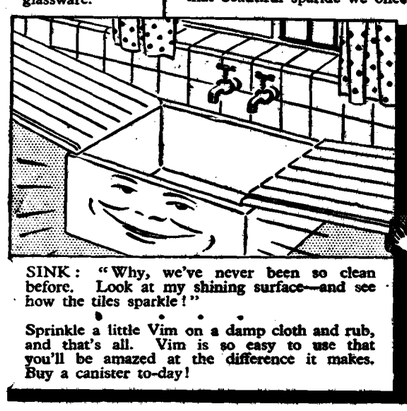
VIM will keep your kitchen SPOTLESSLY CLEAN



Vim cleans pots and pans, tiles, enamelware, woodwork, cutlery, glassware.



SINK: "Look at me, and look at the taps and the tiles. We are all dirty and have lost that beautiful sparkle we once had!"



"I've given them the cleaning of their lives."

SINK: "Why, we've never been so clean before. Look at my shining surface—and see how the tiles sparkle!"

Sprinkle a little Vim on a damp cloth and rub, and that's all. Vim is so easy to use that you'll be amazed at the difference it makes. Buy a canister to-day!

Be sure you get genuine VIM

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No Surprise For Britain

RESERVE BANK GOVERNOR'S RESIGNATION NOT UNEXPECTED

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, (By Air Mail)

The report of the resignation of Sir Osborne Smith of the Governorship of the Reserve Bank of India has not surprised Indian and political circles in this country. "It was inevitable" was the comment of an Indian financier when I 'phoned him the news in the early hours of this morning. The financier, who has vast knowledge of Indian banking, himself being a managing director of an important bank in the Southern India added: "I expected the resignation news as soon as Sir Osborne arrived in Bombay eight days ago." The fact is it is common knowledge in the financial circles that the differences of opinion which have been so prominently notified in Simla and Delhi between Sir James Grigg and Sir Osborne Smith are so fundamental that it was inevitable that the duel between the two personalities could be settled only by the retirement of one of the two parties from his official capacity. Sir Osborne had to give in in spite of the moral support that he had behind him from the City of London. After all, nobody could believe that even the Secretary of State for India could afford to ignore that it would be a wrong precedent for the Government of India to support the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India over the head of the Finance Minister of the Indian Government. What we are speculating in London now is whether Sir Osborne will come out openly as a sort of an Opposition leader to attack the financial policy of the Government of India.

The fact that Sir Osborne's resignation of his office has not been accompanied (at least there is no report here to that effect) by any excuse of bad health or domestic problems leads one to the belief that the Government of India has sacrificed Sir Osborne Smith in preference to its Finance Minister, and sooner or later the very Government will be probably repenting for its act in view of the controversy that will start over the financial policy of the Government.

PROTRACTED TALKS OF PRINCES

The protracted discussions of the Princes and their Ministers sitting in Bombay have been followed very closely in the political circles here. It is believed that the hesitation of the Indian Princes to give a word to the Viceroy that they would be prepared to join the Federation in 1938 is due to the fears expressed by their legal advisers of more than 30 Princes, Mr. J. H. Morgan, K. C. who is a strong anti-federationist. In Government quarters in London no surprise is expressed at the resolve of the Princes to postpone their decision until February. Of course, they did not expect the Nawab of Bhopal to be so outspoken to suggest that because the British Government took six years to evolve a constitution for India they should be allowed a year or two to decide a matter of vital importance to their future. As a matter of fact it is believed here that it is probable that even by February the Princes will not feel themselves in a position to give a final reply on the question of participation in the Federal scheme. It is felt that the discussions that have to take place between the Princes and the three commissioners appointed by the Viceroy will need at least another three months, since they have to deal with questions which the rulers of States wish to raise individually concerning their position under federation, and the conditions on which they would be prepared to come into the scheme Therefore, the general calculation is that the Indian Princes would be able to make up their mind only after April or perhaps after May, when some of them would be in this country for the Coronation and would have an opportunity of holding further private conferences with the Government representatives at the India Office.

DUSSERAH CELEBRATIONS

The Indian community celebrated Dusserah this week, by having two functions. The students met in the headquarters of the Indian Students' Union at 112 Gower Street on Sunday evening. It was a grand affair for more than one reason. In the first place, the gathering was cosmopolitan, as most of the Union functions generally are, because those who attended the celebrations were aware that their compatriots were celebrating the great event on the same day in India. Very often it has happened in London that celebrations of this kind have been observed on a day convenient to the community and not necessarily on the day the celebrations are observed in India. Fortunately the students have given a right lead to their elders and I hope in future the celebrations will be observed simultaneously in India and London. The Sunday's function gave us an opportunity to wish all the best to old and new friends. It gave an opportunity to English friends of the Indian community to understand the significance of the Dusserah festival and to understand Indian culture as depicted in some of the Indian plays. The Union students staged a play which took us back to the age of the Forest and concluded with the modern days. The students deserve congratulations for hitting upon this idea as many English folks felt that if more plays like the one they had seen that night had been staged in India, the two races could be brought much closer.

Another Dusserah festival was observed on Thursday night at the bidding of the Central Hindu Society. Over seventy guests met in an Indian restaurant under the chairmanship of Dr. Hingorani and feasted together. Professor Rushi Ram, of the Lahore Arya Samaj Mandir, explained the significance of the Dusserah celebrations. He was followed by young Indians who gave us a delightful treat of Indian music. And as we retired late in the evening, Dr. Hingorani said "Now for Diwali celebrations next month" Yes the Diwali dinner is going to be a great affair this year for the Indian community since, as I wrote to you on another occasion, All-Indian organisations have decided to observe Diwali as a truly national function by having one common dinner in the West End of London.

On the successful termination of the All-India Durga Puja Exhibition, Nagpur Seth Nanakchand, the organiser of the Exhibition gave a dinner party on Monday evening when about 250 prominent persons of the station were invited.

LANCASHIRE INTERESTS SACRIFICED?

(Continued From Page 10.)

cluding the Shell companies of many countries. In his place will be appointed Dr. J. E. F. Dekok, managing director of Royal Dutch at the Hague.

Baron Van Eck, vice-chairman of the board of directors of Shell Union Oil Corporation in America, is to be appointed managing director in London, and Mr. J. M. De Booy managing director at the Hague.

A holder of Royal Dutch 4½ per cent. Dollar Bonds who accepted coupon payments on a "paper dollar" basis has started proceedings against the company, claiming payment of the difference between the amount received and the "gold dollar" value. As already announced, the company decided to pay coupons maturing before July 1, and not retired by that date and the October coupon, the rate of 2 guilders 46 cents. per dollar, which, before the recent guilder devaluation, was practically equivalent to gold payment. holders who had already cashed their coupons on a paper basis before the company took this step cannot claim additional payment, even if they reserved all rights in the matter. It is this ruling that the shareholders is now challenging.

SIAM AND TIN COMMITTEE

Following the meeting of the International Tin Committee at the Hague on October 21, it was officially announced that no agreement was reached with the Siamese Government for the renewal of the regulation scheme after its expiry on December 31 next.

It is understood that the International Tin Committee listened to the latest proposals of the Siamese Government set forth by the Siamese delegation. The proposal scarcely differed from those which had been previously rejected by the Committee. As the Bangkok Government apparently refused to make fresh concessions and its delegates did not have plenary powers to alter the latest proposals, the delegates of the signatory countries unanimously agreed that no basis had been found for an accord with Siam regarding the renewal of the scheme. The Committee has decided to hold another meeting in Paris on November 5. At this meeting a communique will be drawn up in which the history of the negotiations with Siam will be set forth, together with detailed statement regarding the offer made by the Committee. It will also be put on record that the signatory countries unanimously agreed that no further concessions could be made, and that the latest counter proposal by Siam was unacceptable.

According to an authoritative source, the negotiations with Siam have now definitely broken down. They will not resume, unless Siam climbs down and accept the Committees offer. Whether Siam will take steps to prevent a breakdown of the control scheme is an open question. The Legislative Assembly of Siam will meet today, when the Government will have to account for its attitude. It is possible that the Government will be sharply criticised for the policy it has adopted during the negotiations.

If Siam remains obstinate, restriction will end on December 31 and uncontrollable production will follow. That would mean a marked increase in visible supplies, although it is hoped that this would be partly offset by consumption. The trend of world consumption of the metal is very favourable, as shown by the statistics in the October bulletin of the International Tin Research and Development Council.

CO-OPERATORS' SOCIAL

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta was the guest of honour at an enjoyable Co-operators' Social held under the auspices of the Bombay Divisional Co-operative Institute on Sunday at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi, Girgaum.

Mr. G. M. S. Rane, Chairman of the Institute, received the guests.

An interesting programme of music and mimicry provided relaxation to the guests who had their "Chota Hazri" in the premises.

The mimicry programme by Prof. Kamath and the delightful music of Mohan Tara and Sita Zhaveri, young children trained by Principal Shyawala Majgaonker of the Swami Samarth Gayani Vidyalaya who accompanied on Harmonium, were good fare.

N. U. Manjrekar of the Bombay Co-operative Insurance Society and Secretary of the Musical Art Society also rendered some classic tunes.

Later Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, who arrived late, owing to an earlier engagement in connection with the condolence meeting of suburbanites at Andheri regarding the late Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, a pioneer and renowned co-operator, unfurled the seven coloured (rainbow hues) Co-operative flag and said he identified himself with the principles it stood for.

The Co-operators who had a fine morning enjoyed a lunch afterwards when covers were laid for about 150 guests.

The function came to a close at 2 p.m.

Mr. H. S. Purandare thanked all those who attended and made the function a success.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

and the amount of funds received.

Will Germany Devaluate?

BERLIN, (By Air Mail)

Inspite of official denials, Germany is reported to be contemplating the possibility of devaluation.

It is understood that a large delegation of German industrialists have presented a memorandum to Hitler setting forth the dangers of present monetary policy. Special importance is attached to the fact that the memorandum has been presented through the War Office which has thus associated itself with the industrialists point of view.—I.I.S.

A Look Round The World

Economic Exploitation Of Abyssinia Begins

Thirteen Joint Stock Companies Organized To Explore Different Fields

ROME. (By Air Mail).

Thirteen joint stock companies interested in the utilisation of Ethiopia's raw materials have been organised by the Confederation's East African Office, Rome. These companies are in no sense formed to secure monopolies. They have the participation of the most outstanding industrialists interested in the products dealt with but they are also open to engaged in the activities for which they are formed who may be desirous of bringing their organising abilities and business experience to the work in hand.

VARIED LIST

The companies cover the following fields mining, for which the Ethiopian Company of Engineers and Mining Industrialists has been formed with a capital of 10 million lire which can be raised to 50 million; wool: The Italian Company for Animal Husbandry Studies and Stock Breeding, with an initial capital of one million lire which will be increased as soon as needed; cotton :The Ethiopian Cotton Company capital two million which can be raised to 20 million; hides and skins: The Ethiopian Raw Hide Company capital three million which can be raised to 20 million; meat: The Ethiopian Meat Industry Company capital one million to be raised to 20 million; milk and its products: The Ethiopian Company for the milk and Milk Products Industry, capital 500,000 lire to be raised to 10 million; lumber: Imperial Company for the Utilisation of Ethiopian Woods, capital one million to be raised to 20 million, textile fibres: The Ethiopian Textile Fibre Company capital one million lire; oil seeds: The Italian Oil Seed and Fruit Company capital 500,000 to be raised to two million; tanning extracts: The Ethiopian Tans Company capital one million lire to be raised to 10 million.

SCANTY INFORMATION

The available information on Ethiopia's natural resources is at present scanty and unreliable, but the country is known to possess large deposits of mineral ores and can produce cotton, wool, and other textile fibres. It is suited to large scale cattle and sheep ranches, and therefore to the meat and dairy industries; it can provide raw hides and skins; its forests contain valuable lumber in vast quantities; Ethiopian coffee is excellent and large sections of the territory lend themselves to agricultural development.

The first task awaiting Italian business is that of securing an accurate survey of all these resources made on the spot by technical experts. Only when the ground has been carefully surveyed and reports are available on its special characteristics will the stage be ready for action.

In Danzig

DANZIG, (By Air Mail)

Following the dissolution of the Social Democratic Party in Danzig, the Nazi Government is now taking action against the other parties. A hint has been already dropped that the Centre party will be dissolved. In the meantime one of the leaders of the German Nationalists, Dr. Kurt Blavier, an ex-Senator has been placed in protective custody.

It was said that his safety was threatened by anti-nationalist forces. As a consequence of the dissolution of the Social-democrat Party, all social democrat societies, sports clubs, theatrical clubs and singing societies have been dissolved. Their premises have been searched and sealed by the police and many prominent people have fled abroad.—I.I.S.

Press-Reform In France

PARIS, (By Air Mail)

It is understood that Blum Government is considering the reform of the Press Bill so as to tighten up responsibility with regard to libel as also to expose the names of those who control the respective newspapers.

In future every paper will have to disclose the names of its owners

(Continued in Col. 8)

BOMBAY TELEPHONE Co., Ld.

NEW TELEPHONE INSTALLATIONS

As is usual at this time of the year there is a very heavy demand for new telephone lines with the result that more than the normal amount of delay takes place between the receipt of orders and the completion of installations. Intending subscribers are therefore asked to give the earliest possible notice of their requirements.

NO CHARGE IS MADE FOR INSTALLATION

The following are the Hiring Charges:—

	ANNUAL	QUARTERLY	MONTHLY
Business Lines -	Rs. 280	Rs. 72-8-0	Rs. 25
Residence „ -	„ 180	„ 45-0-0	„ 16
Party „ -	„ 135	„ 34-0-0	„ 12

(in residences only)

HAND MICROPHONE INSTRUMENTS Rs. 10 EXTRA PER YEAR.

For BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD.

S. A. JAKHI,
Contract Manager.

"HUNGER-MARCHERS" MARCHED BACK!

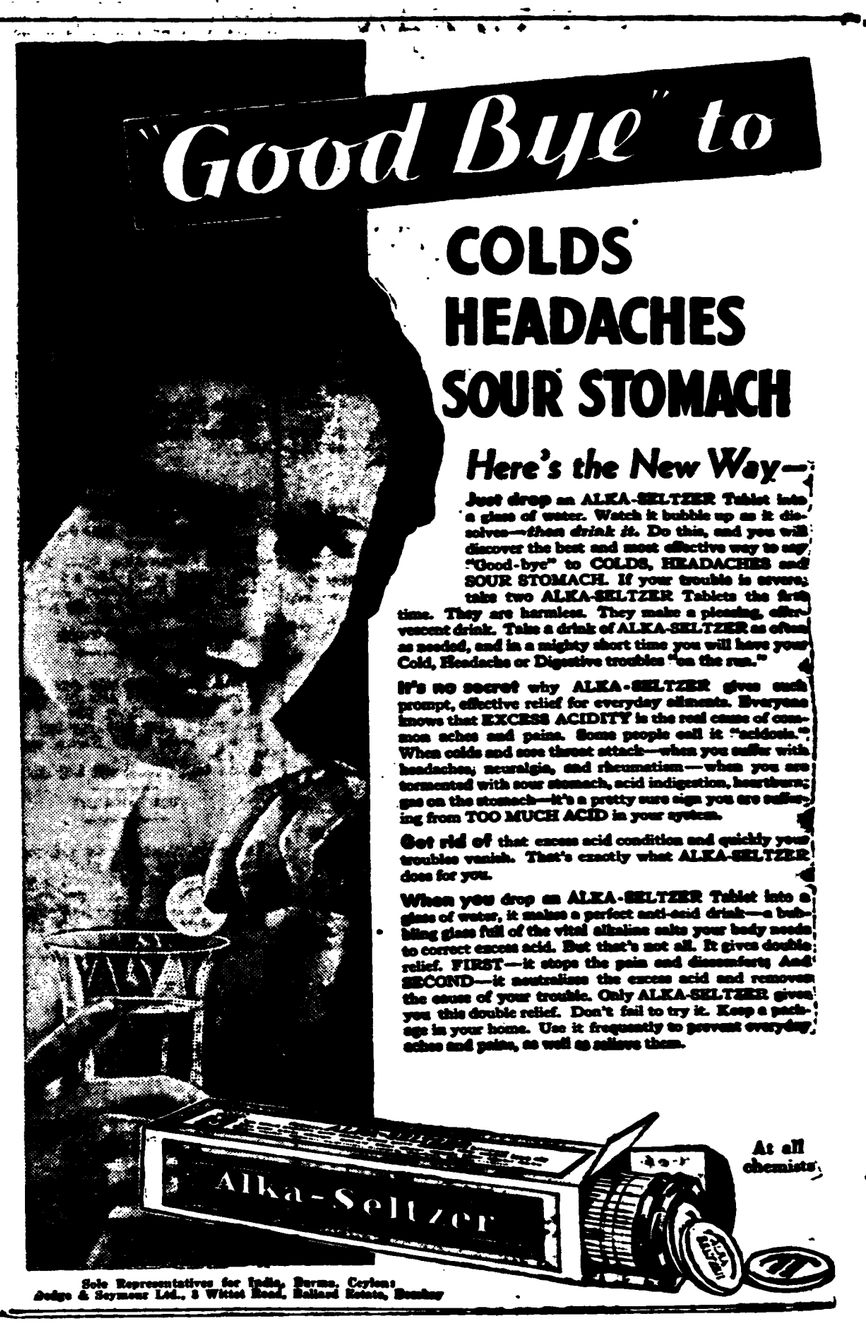
Police Escort Jatha To Avoid Demonstration At Governor's Visit

CANNANORE, (By Mail)

Sixty unemployed hunger-marchers from Tellicherry, who had come to Cannanore to stage a demonstration on the occasion of the visit of H. E. the Governor of Madras, were escorted back by the Police.

The "hunger-marchers" were fast asleep in the local Commonwealth Labour Union Office, when the police knocked at the door and woke them up. They then explained to Mr. Kunhiraman Nair, leader of the Jatha, that the demonstration would have to be prevented and advised that it was better to avoid unpleasant consequences. Mr. Kunhiraman Nair is understood to have told the officers that the object of the Jatha was only a peaceful demonstration to convey to the Governor the gravity of the unemployment problem and the consequent suffering of the people, and that they were not, for the present, going to break any law.

The unemployed hunger-marchers then boarded the police vans waiting outside and were escorted back to Tellicherry.—United Press.



Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 10 POINTS DOWN

Sharp Rise In Silver And Commodities Strong

BOMBAY, Nov 9

On Monday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton opened stable but prices eased off after the publication of the Bureau Report which was regarded as bearish.

SHARP ADVANCE IN SILVER

London gold was firm and silver registered further sharp advance.

WHEAT STRONG

Wheat was strong on too much rain and frost in Argentine. Base metals, Jute and rubber also ruled firm.

SECURITIES QUIET

The London Stock Exchange displayed better sentiment. Giltedged securities were quiet.

BUREAU REPORT BEARISH

The American Cotton Bureau Report estimated the crop at 1,24,00,000 showing an yield of 199.7 lbs. per acre. 98,80,000 bales were ginned. The report was regarded as bearish.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

	New York, Nov 9
Previous closing	11.87
To-day's opening	11.88
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	11.77
Difference	—.10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

	Liverpool, Nov 9
Previous closing	6.67
To-day's opening	6.70
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	6.59
Difference	—.08

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 218

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 9

Gloomy atmosphere dominated the New York cotton market where the price movement was quiet and featureless pending the Bureau Report. However after the publication of the report which was considered as bearish the market contrived to decline further

Trading opened with March at 11.88 i.e. 1 point higher than the previous closing. Prices later declined on the publication of the Bureau reopening at 11.70. At this level however some better feeling was in evidence and prices rose to 11.75 where the market became erratic.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.77 with a decline of 10 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 9

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (11.81/11.81) 11.95/11.94
January (11.75/11.75) 11.90/11.90
March (11.75/11.75) 11.88/11.87

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 9

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.73) 6.75
American January (6.71) 6.73
Egyptian November (11.32) 11.36
Egyptian January (10.58) 10.61

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 9

The market was closed at night

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 9

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£235 1/2 buyers £236 sellers. Strong) £240 1/4 buyers £240 1/2 sellers. Firm

Lead £21 1/4 buyers £21 5/16 sellers. Firm) £21 7/16 buyers £21 1/2 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£49 1/4 to £49 3/4) £49 1/2 to £50

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November-December (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta November December (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata November (£11 sellers) £11 1/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£14 1/8 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (2-6) 2-0
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4) 2-4

JUTE

New Crop November December (£18 7/6 paid and sellers £19 5/16 paid and sellers

Dunlop November (£21 3/4 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers

Lightning November (£19 3/4 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/2 paid and value) 8 1/2 paid and value

Forward January (8 1/2 paid and buyer) 8 9/16 paid and sellers

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov 9
10-0 p.m.

	Rs	a.	p.
Silver ready	53	14	0
Silver 1st settlement	54	0	0
Silver 2nd settlement	54	2	0
Gold ready	35	5	6
Gold 1st settlement	35	5	6
Gold 2nd settlement	35	5	6
Sovereigns	22	6	0

Silver was very strong.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

	New York, Nov 9
Previous closing	4.87 21/32
To-day's opening	4.87 11/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	4.87 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	London, Nov 9
Previous closing	4.87 7/16
To-day's opening	4.87 1/2
To-day's closing	4.87 9/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

	London, Nov 9
Previous closing	105.40
To-day's opening	105.28
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	—.27

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

	Bombay, Nov 9		
Wheat January 1937	5	3	9
Wheat May 1937	5	1	6
Linseed May 1937	7	1	9

Wheat and Linseed steady.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 9

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.87 1/2. The market was quiet and erratic with an undecided trend. Business was slack on no stimulating factor prices finally declined to 4.87 5/16. Fluctuations were confined to a narrow range.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.87 9/16.

Franc opened at 105.28 and improved steadily to 105.09 on some better buying pressure. At this level however realising was in evidence and the market became erratic with a quiet undertone prices weakening to 105.13.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.13.

SILVER CABLES

London, Nov 9

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"General speculative buying. Bear covering. Sellers scarce. Market uncertain."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Nov 9 Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	20 13/16d.	21 7/8d.
Forward	20 13/16d.	21 7/8d.

The market was uncertain.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 9

Gold per fine ounce (£7-2-7 1/2) £7-2-8 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov 9

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Nov 9

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.957) 7.937
New York on Bombay (36.87) 36.88
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 5/8) 0.91 5/8
London on Milan (92.71) 92.65
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/16) 1-2 9/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 9

Chicago wheat opened firm with December at 1.15 7/8. Prices advanced on commission house buying and foreign buying influenced by favourable foreign cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 9

Liverpool wheat opened with December at 95 1/4, March 91 1/2 and May 90 3/4. The market was steady at the opening and improved further on fears of too much rain fallen in Plate. There has been a considerable switching from December and March.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 delivery.

Bombay, Nov 9

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	1	9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	1	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment.		
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	payment.		

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 9

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 7/8 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 9
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were quiet but the undertone was favourable. Tin shares after being firm on renewed buying became quieter. Industrials generally and internationals were steady.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 5/8) £85 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £108

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 7/8

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 7/8) £117 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 7/8) £115 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-10 1/2) 19-6

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 9 5/8) dol 9 3/4

Musical Industries (23-6) 23-9

Princhin Johnson (51-10 1/2) 53-6

Imperial Chemical (42-10 1/2) 42-10 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-7 1/2) 11-0

Woolsworth New Ford (156-6) 156-9

Realisation 1930 (£90 3/4) £90 3/4

Dunlop Rubber (37-3) 37-3

Unilever Ordinary (43-3) 43-3

Ford Motors (34-9) 34-9

Cables and Wireless (£7) £7

British American Tobacco (133-1 1/2) 134-4 1/2

Carreas A (£9 7/8) £9 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£175 5/8) £174 3/8

P and O S N Company Defd (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2

Distillers (114-3) 116-10 1/2

Bredford Dyers (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2

British Celanese (10-1 1/2) 9-10 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 53-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (58-1 1/2) 58-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0

Vickers Limited Ordinary (37-0) 37-4 1/2

Inter Nickels (£65 1/2) £66 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (11-0) 11-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 9
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (1931) £100

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£115) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118) £118

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£113 1/4) £113 1/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6

Donaro Tea (45-0) 45-0

Empire of India Ceylon (30-0) 30-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-9) 38-7 1/2

Gula Kelampong (43-9) 43-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (39-9) 38-7 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (62-3) 62-3

Burma Corporation (13-3) 13-3

Rio Tintos (£24) £24 1/2

East Rand Proprietors (76-3) 76-3

Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 5/8) £15 5/8

Gedule New (£10 5/8) £10 7/8

New Modders (38-9) 38-9

Sub Nigel (£12 5/8) £12 5/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (40-7 1/2) 41-10 1/2

Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (54-4 1/2) 56-3

Anglo Iranian (96-3) 96-3

Burma Oil (105-7 1/2) 105-7 1/2

Mexican Eagle (32-3) 32-7 1/2

Shell Transport (£119 3/8) £120

Royal Dutch (£45 1/4) £45 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£60 1/4) £60 1/4

L and S Ordinary (£32 5/8) £33

L N E R Defd (£6 3/8) £6 3/8

Southern Dutch (£26 1/2) £27

London Paris 5 per cent (£137) £137

London Transport 'C' Stock (£98) £97 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 9

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 75) dol 77

Anaconda Copper (dol 53 1/2) dol 54 3/8

U S Steel Common (dol 77 3/8) dol 78 3/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 146 7/8) unquoted.

SHARP CONTRACTION OF BUSINESS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Effect Of Telephonic And Telegraphic Delay

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 9

On the Stock Exchange tins claimed some attention in early dealings but thereafter quietened down. Sharp contraction in business was attributed in some quarters to telephonic and telegraphic delay on the continent as a result of week-end storms.

In commodities tin was strong and active on speculative trade demand. Copper was irregularly firmer. Wheat was firm on Argentine rains and frosts. Cotton was weaker following bearish Bureau Report.

Wall Street opened firm and active but profit taking was unsettling the market.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Teas Steady And Unchanged

CALCUTTA, Nov 9

Jutes ruled firm. In coals a fair number of transactions was recorded Teas were steady and unchanged. In miscellaneous, large volume of business was recorded, chief features being Iron and Steels Mining and Tins, Midnapore Zemindary and Indian General Navigation ordy shares. Government securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities: Three and half per cent Government Paper 100/10 small lot; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 108/8 small lot; three per cent Government paper 90/10.

Banks: Central Bank of India 35/-; Imperial fully paid 1596; Reserve Bank 138/4

Cotton: New Victoria ordy 1/9

Coals: Bengal 328 small lots; Bhulan Bararee 8/4; Bokaro and Ramgur 15; Burrakur 16/8; Equitable 35/14; Nasira 8/11; Pench Valley 33/14; Raneegunge 31/10; Sendra 13/2; Talcher 2/12.

Jutes: Bally 199; Belvedere 359 small lots; Howrah 54/2; Kanknarrah 422; Kamarhatty 510; Kinnison 606 small lots; National 23/6.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 9/7 small lot: Consolidated Tin 8/15; Indian Copper Corporation 4/1; Tavoy Tin 6; Bengal Iron 7/11; Bengal Iron pref 24/12; Britannia Engineering 2/1; Burma and Co ordinary 299/8 small lots; Indian Iron and Steel 17/12; Kumardhubi Engineering ordinary 4/9; Kumardhubi Engineering pref 98; Marshalls and Co 3/4; B. I. Corporation ordy 3/15; Bengal Paper 107; Indian Paper Pulp 170; Midnapore Zemindary 90/8; India General Navigation ordy 113.—A. P.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 50
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 50

INDIAN INSURANCE

(Continued From Page 6)

as against Rs. 11,70,000 during the previous year. Continental companies secured a premium income of Rs. 9,11,000 in 1934, against Rs. 7,06,000 in 1933.

With regard to Indian companies their premium income during 1934 shows a decrease of Rs. 17 lakhs when compared to their premium income in 1933. This is a matter which should give serious food for thought for all those who are interested in the progress of insurance business. This shows that competition in the Indian market from non-Indian companies is becoming acute, and perhaps the stage is already reached when the little progress made by the Indian companies is beginning to disappear. It is to be hoped that the new Insurance Committee which is sitting at Delhi will see to it that in any bill that Government may introduce in this connection there will be proper safeguards for the protection of Indian insurance companies.

The Secretary of the Madras Presidency Muslim Progressive Party announces that a meeting of the Party will be held on the 14th instant under the presidency of its leader Mr. C, Abdul Hakim Sahib to consider the question of nomination of candidates.

CYCLONIC STORM IN ARABIAN SEA

Rain To Increase In Bombay Deccan

POONA, Nov. 9.

The cyclonic storm in the Arabian Sea centred at eight hours this morning within the latitude of 14 degrees North and longitude of 72 degrees East. It is likely to move in some northerly direction.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in the Madras Presidency, Mysore, Konkan and local in North Hyderabad while a few falls have occurred in Bombay Deccan, Gujarat and East Rajputana. Thunderstorms have also caused a few falls of rain in Burma.

The chief amounts are:—Toungoo 4 inches, Surat, Cochin, Trivandrum and Vellore 2; Cuddalore, Masulipatam, Cocanada, Kodaikanal 1¼, Kyaukpyu, Yamethin, Chitaldrug, Calicut and Pamban 1 each.

FORECAST

Rainfall will continue fairly widespread in the Madras presidency and Mysore, will increase and extend in Konkan, Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad and will occur locally in Gujarat, East Rajputana, Central India, West Central Provinces and West United Provinces. A few falls are also likely in Burma and the Western Himalayas.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 9-11-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.007 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 78.5 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.9 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 93.7 degrees 3.8 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.1 degrees 1.5 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 88 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 167 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rainfall in hours 0.34 inches

Total raifall during the month 0.34 inches

Total rainfall during the year 56.46 inches

Weather remarks: Rightning and rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 9-11-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index erorr at mean sea level would actually read 30.01 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Chicago Wheat

	Chicago, Nov 7
December	1-15 1/8c
May	1-13 1/4c.
July	0.99 1.8c

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 6th November	5,660
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	93,540
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	146,029
Decrease	52,489

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 180: May 162 at Cross Rate 4.87 21/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 219/8 Liverpool May 6.64 Rs. 69 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 219/8 New York May 11.87 Rs. 51 at Cross Rate 4.87 21/32

There is talk, I believe, of an air service that in the future will reduce the time between London and Paris to one hour; even now Paris can be reached between breakfast and lunch; and Berlin between breakfast and dinner.—Miss Cicely Hamilton.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

00-00-01-30, Wavelength 31-28 m.

HAPPY PROGRAMMES.

Java Programmes

4-45 Light gram music.
9-00 Talk on cooking.
9-30 Light music.
10-00 Weather report.
10-03 Classical music (Frief a.o.).
10-30 Concert by Nirom Orchestra.
11-20 News.
12-00 Dance music.
12-20 News.
16-00 English lessons for beginners.
16-30 Vocal concert.
17-00 News.
17-20 Classical concert.
18-10 Religious talk.
18-30 Nirom Orchestra.
19-30 Gram records.
20-00 Dance music.
20-30 Gram music.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s 13.97 m.,
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.),
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m).

p.m.

7-30 Big Ben. 'Imperial Affairs.' A talk by H. V. Hodson.

7-46 'Monologue in Melody.' Gerry Moore in syncopated piano music.

8-0 Geiger and his Orchestra. From Claridge's Hotel, London. Hungarian Dances, Nos. 6 and 5 (Brahms, arr. Becca). Traume (Wagner, arr. Weber). Norwegian Dance, No. 2. (Grieg, arr. Geiger).

8-15 'Empire Bookshelf.' Extracts from 'Georgiana's Journal' (Melbourne a Hundred Years Ago. Edited by Hugh McCrae. Read by Nesta Sawyer.

8-30 The Torquay Municipal Orchestra. Leader, Harold F. Petts, conductor, Ernest W. Goss. From the Pavilion, Torquay.

9-25 The Lord Mayor's Banquet, 1936. Speech by the Prime Minister the Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, M.P. From Guildhall, London.

10-0 The News and Announcements.

10-20 Dance Music.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. 31.36 metres, 9565 kc/s. 3

a.m.

11-30 Light Music. By Gulab Dharadhar.

noon.

12-0 A Violin Recital. By Shridhar Parsekar.

p.m.

12-15 Gazals and Quwal's.

1-0 Available Market Rates. A Programme of Gramophone Records. (Brunswick-Decca). Billy reid accordeon band. "Would you?" At the Cafe Continental." The street singer. "Laughing Irish Eyes." "The Hills of Old Wyomin." Billy reid accordeon band. "Evergreen Medley No. 1." "Would you?" Ramblers dance orchestra. "Good goody." "Swing Mr. Charlie." Roy Smeck Trio. "On the beach at Bali-bali." "Well rest at the end of trail." Len green (Piano Solos). "Melodies of the month No. 14." Greta keller. "Take my heart." "Would you?" Ambsore and his orchestra. "Knock. Knock who's there." "Wood and Ivoy."

2-0 Talk (English: "Automobile Associations". By A. H. C. Sykes. (Relayed from Rotary Club.)

6-0 A Relay from the Capitol Cinema.

6-30 Film Hits (Recorded).

7-0 "Dufferin Calling." A Descriptive Programme By The Dufferin Cadets. Anlouncer: Senior cadet captain nock. Instrumentalists: Cadet nahapiet Piano. Leading cadet bloomfield. Accordeon and Violin. Cadet Scott. Violin. Senior cadet capt. Ewin, and Cadets Croxon and Jose, Buglers. Cadets Smith, Bonner Clements, Woolon and Dees, Mouth Organs. Pianoforte Solo. "Nocturne in E". Chopin. Group singing. "Blow the man down." Violin and Piano. "Serenata by Toselli." Mouth Organs. "Old Folks at Tome." Accordeon. "Where are you?" Group singing. "On the road to anywhere."

7-30 "Beaten at the Post." A musical Burlesque by the melluish brothers. Produced. By Martyn C Webster. (A BBC Recorded Programme.)

8-30 Commercial News and News in Hindi.

9-0 A Hawaiian Guitar Recital. By Edna Windsor. "A day in Arabia" A. St. "The Brotha Doll". Arr. A. Frangopoulo. "Hula Medley." Selected.

9-30 Talk (English): "Extempore Versification in Persia: The Land of Poets." By R. P. Masani. J. P.

9-45 The News in English

10-0 A Recital of South Indian Songs.
By Lalita Venkatram with her Veena

11-0

Delhi Programmes

VUD 349.13 metres, 822 kc/s.

a.m.

8-0 Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta. By Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi.

8-15 Indian Music. (Recorded).

9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Domestic Science." By Banu Faruqi.

9-15 Air Orchestra. Khat Kalingra.

9-25 Sayyed Barkat Ali. Punjabi Song and Ghazal.

9-50 Mohammad Hashim "Nighah-yar kia kiya tu ne Dil ko bimar kar diya tu ne." (Sufi).

10-0 Sayyad Barkat Ali. "Mera wichhra yar milanan sadsuah Pantan da." Punjabi Song.

10-10 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. "Phirte hain tang ko dane dane dana. Karmon se jab ata hai bura zamana" Bhojan Bhairvin.

10-20 Mahommad Hashim. "Dar-i-Mushtaq-i-Ziarat hain tire matwale. Nikal a hujre se ai chand si surat wale." Naat (Akbar).

p.m.

12-30 Air Orchestra. Suradasi Malhar.

12-45 Sayyad Barkat Ali. "Dikhi le mahra joosanguhra." Pahari Geet.

1-0 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. "He Hari Hari har." Bhajan.

1-10 Mohammad Hashim. "Do alam ba kakul gariftar dari. Ba har mu hazaru siahkar dari". Persian Naat.

1-20 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi Bindra Bani Sarang.

1-30 A Variety Programme (Recorded.) By Well Known Singers.

m

5-0 1st News and Weather Report (English).

5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani).

5-20 Air Orchestra. Dhani.

5-30 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. "Mori laj bachae jana." Bhajan.

5-40 Sayyad Barkat Ali. "Satame men jalane men mitane men rulane men."

5-50 Mohammad Hashim. "Man jo har let hai murli ki suda kaun si hai." Bhajan.

6-0 Ghulam Sabir. Marwa on Sarangi.

6-10 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. "Brahmand se jo hai bara vyapak." Bhanjan.

6-20 Sayyad Barkat Ali. "Badarwa barsan ae." Thumri Purya.

6-30 Mohammad Hashim. "Parde uthe hue bhi hain unki nazar idhar bhi hai. Barh ke muqadar azma sar bhi hai sang-i-dar bhi hai."

6-40 Sayyad Barkat Ali. "Hun main dukhiyari jarat jiya jae re." Dadra Aiman.

6-50 Malang Khan. Nat Chhaya on Sitar.

7-0 "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.)

8-0 Talk (Hindustani): Workers of India." No. II The Postman. By Al-e Ahmad Saroor

8-15 Air Orchestra. (Dark Night) "Kali Rat."

8-25 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. "Mukat dhare swat Sham." Thumri Khammaj.

8-35 Syed Barkat Ali. Ghazal

8-45 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. Bhajan.

8-55 Play (Hindustani): "Bai ram Khan-ki-Mahal Saral." By Ghulam Abbas. Performed by Air Artists.

915- 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani).

9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English).

9-45 Talk (English): "Travellers' Tales." No 5. Impressions of Australia. By Harold Loukes, St. Stephen's College, Delhi.

10-0 Hotel Marina Viennese Orchestra. Leader: Erwin Klein. Overture: "Italian in Algier" G. Rossini. Fantasie: "La Tosca" G. Paccini. Waltz: "Vienna Blood" J. Strauss, "The Clock is playing" A. Blaauw. Potpourri: "Bonuses" C. Morena. March: "Vienna remains Vienna" J. Schrammel.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

p.m.

12-36 SB Ted Frangopoulo and his Blue Harmony Boys.

1-6 SB Half-an hour of Dance Music. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft.

1-36 Talk: "The Bhakti Cult in Vedanta." No. 3. By Charu Krishna Vedantatirtha.

2-6 A Recital of Gramophone Records.

3-36 Talk: "Life Story of a Camel." By Bishnu Sarma.

5-6 News and Notes. Concert by the happy quartette. Talk: General Science" by Nagendra Nath Basu. Solo Song by Blind Singer Sreeman Bibhuti Chaterjee. Adaption from Masterpieces by Sovan Lal Ganguly. Solo Song by Miss Rani Bhattacharya. Arranged by Mejdidi.

p.m.

6-6 Music Training for Beginners. By P. K. Mullick.

6-36 "Amabasya." An Opera organized by Mrs. B. Halder. Written by Sj Romendra Narayan Choudhuri. Music by N. Motilal. Cast: Gokul Mukerjee. Miss Niva Nag. Ajit Das Gupta. Miss Shanta Ray. Dwijen Chaudhuri. Miss Sneila Halder.

7-36 Bengali Songs. Suprova Ghose. Amiya Sircar.

8-6 SB Talk: "Civil Aviation in India." By Kumar H. K. Mitter. Bengal Flying Club.

8-21 Instrumental Music by The Jantri Sangha. Conducted by Surendra Lal Das.

8-41 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali).

8-46 SB The News and Announcements.

9-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English)

9-6 SB The News and Announcements.

9-21 SB Talk (English): "Literary Reviews." By Humphre Houre.

9-26 SB A Studio Programme. ("Parlophone" Records). By Taylor's Gramophone Salooon.

Phohi Programme

1500-16-30, Wavelength 19.71 m.

(Continued in Col. 5).

Short Covering Before Bureau Report

Cocharn Estimates Crop 11,811,000 Bales

Trade Last Buyer On Declines

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market declined during the early part of the day on pre-Bureau long liquidation but later prices advanced on short covering and trade buying.

Cocharn Bureau forecast crop 11,811,000 Bales. The forecast of the Government estimate based on the average of various private estimates is 11,867,000 Bales but the market fears 12 million Bales.

The Bureau report will be issued to-day and the same will be received here at 9-35 p. m.

The imminence of the Government Bureau Report again loomed large as a factor on the New York Cotton Exchange on Saturday. There was pre-Bureau liquidation which was in evidence but the market developed stability and finally rallied on general covering and trade buying.

The market opened barely steady. Prices were moderately active and declined on hedge-selling and long liquidation offsetting steadied Liverpool advices. Opening prices were 2 points down with March 11.75 which was the lowest level for the day. Textile sales were large. However trade was a good buyer in the decline. Prices later rallied 15 points from the opening level and March was quoted 11.90 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a net rise of 8 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 12.35c. per lb.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices rallied after Roosevelt's re-election. There was general buying for foreign trade and speculative account, based on favourable trade reports together with outlook for the continuation of the new deal policies affecting the Agricultural products. Stimulation of international trade through reciprocal tariff agreements as well as inflationary possibilities were factors in the advance. The acreage restriction features and the soil conservation act are expected to remain in force, while the Administration is now reported to be discussing an all-crop insurance plan. Spot demand has improved with bas's firm. With new cloth buying extending into May domestic Mill activity is believed to have been assured for the most part of the season. The recent crop ideas around 12 million bales are somewhat modified, in view of the killing frosts and freezes. The shipping strike in the Gulf Atlantic ports has tied up American vessels, possibly retarding exports for the movement.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly active and closed at a rise of 4 to 8 points on trade buying. Spot cotton prices gained 6 points at 12.36c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 1 point with March 6.67. There was trade calling after early hedging which met with foreign long liquidation. Later on there was Bombay buying and persistent heavy trade calling and the market closed at a rise of 3 to 1 point. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 6.95d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Business in Egyptian cotton futures was narrow and irregular. Sales futures closed unchanged to 8 points up with spot cotton 1 point higher at 11.37d. Uppers futures were one to seven points up with spot cotton 2 points up at 7.43d.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly steady. Sakels section closed unchanged to 4 points up but Ashmouni futures prices declined 6 to 7 points.

Copper Hides in spite of material advance we think purchases at present price will show good profits later.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: New speculative buying anticipating a further advance.

New York: Report is expected about 1,20,00,000. Further decline will be only temporary. Trade buying principal feature on the scale down. Prospects favour and advance.

New York: Believe hedge selling has spent its force as price factor. Look for sound statistical and trade situation to exert greater influence and unless Report considerably over twelve million bales, expect immediate gradual advance in prices. Domestic cloth business brisk at advancing prices.

New York: Distinctly less pressure to sell. Trade buying. Short covering before Report.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cables:—

One of their Liverpool friends cabled as under:—

Operators hesitate, but trade fixing enormous. Expect higher prices.

Cable received from their Liverpool Agents:—

Week sales textiles twice production, bull factor. Cocharn estimate 11,811,000 bales.

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Occasional showers
Central: Showers probable
Western: Cloudy and cooler.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March highest 11.90+.13 (11-44 a.m.) lowest 11.75—.02 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool March highest 6.62 +.04 lowest 6.62—.02.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable advices from their foreign friends:

London: "Election result will not change uptrend price."

New York: "Distinctly less pressure to sell. Trade buying. Short-covering before report."

"Domestic trade good. Many enquiries. Crop report expected about 12 million bales. Market prospects good. Recommend buying."

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach & Co. New York cable:—

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 9.

Following a rise of 10 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened today at Rs. 220 for Broach A|M delivery and declined to Rs. 219|12 on scattered selling. At this level there was active buying and prices advanced to Rs. 220|4 but again declined to Rs. 220. The tone of the market was firm.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points but it opened 3 points up. The local market was steady with Broach A/M delivery quoted at Rs. 220. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	219/12
Oomra D/J	197/12
Oomra Mar.	197/12
Bengal D/J	159
Bengal Mar	159/8

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 9

New York—	
Blue Eagle	10 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	10.25 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 35 4 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 46 8 0
Tone: Steady.	

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to dats 7-11-36	3647000	3758000
Receipts yesterday 7-11-36	59000	72000
Exports to date 7-11-36	1817000	1694000
Stock at Ports 6-11-36	2718000	2916000
Stock at Interior Towns 6-11-36	2301000	287000
Stock at Liverpool 6-11-36	758000	493000
Visible Supply 6-11-36	6402000	6368000
Quantity in sight 6-11-36	6849000	6712000
Quantity out of sight 6-11-36	3699000	3430000

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 9

Bengal Superfine	173
Bengal Fine	168
C P 1 Fine	215/217
C P 2 Fine	206/207
Arvi Fine	206/207
Ellichpur Fine	206/207
Berar Fine	201/202
Khamgaon Fine	203/204
Mulkapur Fine	200/201
Khandesh Fine	198/200
Jalna Sailu Fine	198/200
Burwah Sanavad Fine	198/200
Mathia 1935-36 crop.	198/200
Broach	215/220
Dholera	205/208
Puniab American	205/210
Sindh American	205/210
Sind N T	227/232
Punjab 289 F	245/250
Cambodia	250/255
Compta	205/208
Westerns	205/208
Miraj	205/208
Jagadia Ankleshwar	240/242
Surat	245/250
Navsari	255/257

Cotton Business During Diwalli

The Trading Ring will remain open as under during this week:

Wednesday, 11th November 1936. From 12 noon to 4-30 p.m.

Thursday, 12th November 1936. From 12 noon to 5-30 p.m.

Friday, 13th November 1936. From 12 noon to 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 10-30 p.m.

Saturday, 14th November 1936. From 1 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Sunday, 15th November 1936. From 12 noon. to 2 p.m.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov 9

The local market opened steady today with scattered buying but later prices declined on long liquidation. Rain in Madras Presidency is considered beneficial to castorseed crop and influenced selling. Cottonseed market was quiet. Closing quotations at 3 p.m. were as under:—

Groundnut Feb—	
Opening	39 10 0
Highest	39 14 6
Lowest	39 6 3
Closing	39 7 6
Castorseed May—	
Opening	36 6 0
Highest	36 6 0
Lowest	35 14 0
Closing	35 15 6
Cottonseed Jan—	
Opening	19 15 0
Highest	20 0 0
Lowest	19 13 6
Closing	19 14 0

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov 9

November	227.50+290
January	215.70+290
March	210.10+120
May	208.90+100

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Nov 7

Broach A/M 1937 opening 218 1/4; highest 218 3/4; lowest 218; closing 218 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 195 1/4; highest 195 3/4; lowest 195 1/4; closing 195 3/4

Oomra March opening 195; highest 195 1/2; lowest 195; closing 195 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 158 1/4; highest 158 1/4; lowest 157 3/4; closing 157 3/4

Bengal March opening 158 1/2; highest 158 1/2; lowest 158 1/4; closing 158 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-11-36) Rs. 4 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 15 1/4

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 9

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	7-11-36. This	Since 1st Sept. year.
Khandesh	640	1,622
Central India	160	5,468
Barsi and Nagar	345	5,576
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	479
Berar	910	10,453
Central Provinces	58	1,647
Total Oomras	2,083	25,245
Dholera	...	1,770
N W Provinces	...	1,311
Rajputana	...	1,438
Sind-Punjab	551	22,557
Broach	...	2,188
Coompta and Dharwar	...	5,205
Westerns Northerns	...	3,303
Cocoanada	...	...
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	967
Persian	...	8
American	...	1,239
Egyptian and African	343	31,785
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	3,477	97,017

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 5th Nov

In full-pressed bales	7-11-36. This	year.
Europe	768	42,988
Japan and China	3,321	74,601
Coast Ports	...	2,544
Up-country by Rail	...	30,696
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	15,350
Total	4,089	166,179

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov 9

Wheat	13,430 cwts.
Linseed	135 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	48 cwts.
Gingellyseed	653 cwts.
Groundnuts	10,006 cwts.
Rice	18,977 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,245 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,912 cwts.
Gram	887 cwts.
Barley	337 cwts.
Bajree	1,210 cwts.
Indian sugar	2,071 cwts.
Coal	3,957 tons.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov 9

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	171	168	165	162	
Punjab	171	168	165	162	
Oomra No. 3	208	205	202	200	...

Linseed And Wheat

Liverpool, Nov 7

December	95 1/8d.
March	91 1/8d.
May	90 3/8d.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 9.

As anticipated silver prices recorded a sharp rise on extensive speculative buying heavy short covering and buying by option sellers. Prices on Saturday flared up to Rs. 53 but in view of a sharp rise, there was considerable profit-taking to-day. We still believe in higher prices and strongly advise purchase of silver. London silver prices advanced 1/4d. to 20 13/16d. on Saturday on active speculative and Indian buying. London gold was one penny up at £7-2-7 1/2. In the local market to-day silver opened at Rs. 52-9 and declined to Rs. 52-4.

Gold was steady at Rs. 35-5-6. There was active buying and selling fluctuations were rapid.

	Gold	Silver.
Ready	35-5-6	52-4-0
Kartak	35-5-6	52-5-0
Magsar	35-5-3	52-7-6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 9

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 101/10
3 per cent 1951/54 104/6
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 105/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 100/13
3 41/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 108/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 112/3
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 116/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 120/8
3 per cent U P Bonds 100/7
5 per cent 1939/44 109/1
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 111/14
5 1/2 per cent 1935/40 Loan 107/12

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 121/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 113/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 112/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 112/2
5 per cent M Deb 1959 120/8
6 per cent M Deb. 1954 132/12
6 per cent K P T 1956 132/12

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper, opened steady at Rs. 100/13 and fluctuated within a range of half anna either side and later was quoted at Rs. 100/12/6.

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Nov. 9.

Forward business remained closed to-day on account of monthly settlement.

In the cash section Scindia shares were firm on active enquiry and prices after advancing to Rs. 20 were quoted at Rs. 19|11. New India shares were also firm. Cement section was very steady with improved enquiry for Okha and United cement shares. Tata Steel second Pref. shares advanced to Rs. 173|12 but later prices declined to Rs. 173|8.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 7.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Pow. and Lt. 5 per cent. P. A.	66
Amer. Forn. Power Common.	7
Amer. Forn. Power 7 per cent P.	49
Electric Bond Common	21
Consolidated Gas	45
Int. Tel. and Tel.	15
American Tel. and Tel.	182¼
Western Union Telgm.	95
Chesapeake and Ohio	77
New York Central	45
Pennsylvania R. R.	44
Bethlehem Steel	75
United States Steel	78½
Allied Chem.	238
Pure Oil	20
Texas Co	50
Skelly Oil	37
Nat. Lead	32
Mathieson Alkali	38
Elec. P. and L. 7 per cent. Pfd.	83
St. Joseph Lead	40
Continental Oil	38
Gen. Amer. Transportation	67
Anaconda Copper	54-3/4
General Motor	76
General Electric	52
Chrysler	138
St. Oil of N. J.	68
Socony	17-1/4
Pittsburgh Screw	12
Du Pont de Nemours	180
Chase Bank	46½
National City Bank	40
American Celanese	29
Sun Life of Canada	630
Int. Nickel of Canada	64-3/4
Amer. Car and Foundry	53
Montgomery Ward	61
Can. Nat. Rly. 5 per cent. 1969	118
Can. Nat. Rly. 4½ per cent. 1956	115
Kingdom of Norway 6 per cent. 1944	107
Kingdom of Denmark 6 per cent. 1942	106
Imp. Jan. Govt. 6½ per cent. 1954	100
Imp. Jap. Govt. 5½ per cent. 1965	105
Tokyo Elec. Light 6 per cent. 1953	83
Com. Wealth of Aust. 4½ per cent. 1956	103

Market strong and active and we expect further advance in motors, oils, steels and chemicals.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov 7

November	46.80+40
December	46.00+40
March	46.10+35

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Nov 9

T C RATES—	
T T D D	1/8 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D Nov-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	274 3/4
Banks selling T T	272 3/4
Banks buying T T	270 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	788
Banks buying T T	803
JAPAN—	
Bank selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	66 1/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	65
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	64
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	31 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	136 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	99 1/4
CROSS RATES—	
New York London 7th instant	4.87 21/32
Japan London 9th instant	1/3 1/32
Java London 9th instant	9.03 1/2
Hongkong London 9th instant	1/3 1/32
Shanghai London 9th instant	1/2 17/32
London Paris 7th instant	105.40
London Belgium 7th instant	28.80
London Switzerland 7th instant	21.30 1/2
London Berlin 7th instant	12.12
London Stockholm 7th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York 7th instant	4.87 7/16
London Amsterdam 7th instant.	9.07 3/4
London Italy 7th instant	92.71
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady	
Gold 6th instant	£7-2-6 1/2
Gold 7th instant	£7-2-7 1/2
Silver London Ready 6th instant	20 9/16
7th instant	20 13/16
Silver London Forward 6th instant	20 9/16
7th instant	20 13/16
Silver New York Ready. 6th instant	45
7th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 6th instant	5/8 p.c
7th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 6th instant	3/4 p.c
7th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money— Call	1/2 p.c
3 Mos.	9/16 p.c
6 Mos.	1 p.c
Tone:—Easy	

(Continued from Col. 7.)

c|s cycle parts, 17 c|s tubes, 35 c|s hill tips, 12 c|s toys, 27 c|s paint, 45 c's rubber goods, 265 bdls iron sheets, 42 c|s wire, 1025 bdls cotton baling hoops, 100 c|s rivets, 145 rings motor pneumatic covers.

From Naples:—10805 baskets potatoes, 200 bags garlic.

From Antwerp:—58 bls paper, 70 sacks sulphate alumina, 88 c's elect goods, 45 c|s brandy, 340 coils hoops, 843 bdls sleepers, 63 c|s window glass, 100 casks axatic acid crystals, 45 c|s iron oxide, 80 bags maize starch, 40 bdls plywood, 44 crts zinc sheet, 189 pcs steel tyres, 256 d|s bleaching powder, 124 bdls black sheets, 50 bdls straw boards, 442 d|s dyes dry, 100 d|s hydrosulphite, 300 c|s beer, 1449 c|s bolts and nuts, 300 c|s chicory, 671 bgs sugar, 50 bgs dextrine, 40 c|s syrup, 48 casks cement, 104 bdls cheese, 250 bags Farina.

From Leghorn:—275 bales rugs, 20 bls woollen tissues, 47 bls proto goods.

From Genoa:—69 c|s preserves, 20 c|s G C wire, 316 c|s R yarn, 10 casks creams of tartar, 10 c's advertising matters, 24 c|s provision.

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Nov. 9.

S S Strathmore, for Marseilles:—2600 bags gr. nuts, V Shivji; 4200 bags castor seed, L Dreyfus and Co; 124 bags mustard seed, S M Rajgor and Co; 62 bags mustard seed, V Bros.

For London:—308 bags gr. kernals, S M Rajgor and Co; 493 bgs myrabollams, J Moolchand & Co; 2700 bags gr. oil cakes, F H Cassam.

S S Bendoran, for Liverpool:—250 bales wool, The Eastern Wool Trading Co.

S S Nijkerk, for Sydney:—50 bls cotton, L O Vora.

S S Rotenfels, for Hamburg:—4140 bags gr. oil cakes, H Rawji and Co; 6000 bags gr. oil cakes, Mantri and Co; 1350 bags gr. oil cakes, F H Cassam.

S S Silverlarch, for Philadelphia:—80 bales wool, C Lister and Co; 43 bales wool, D Abraham & Sons; 75 bales skins, D Abraham and Sons.

For New York:—108 bags kamala powder, D Abraham and Sons; 200 bags cellery seed, D Abraham and Sons.

S S Tango Maru, for Kobe:—400 bales cotton, T M Kaisha.

For Moji:—100 tons old steel scrap, G Gabriel.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Nov. 9.

Burmah Shell Oil S & D Coy's Oil Tanker s s Aungban of 3005 reg tons, Capt A R P Shaw, arrived from Rangoon with general cargo and bulk oil on Saturday.

Lionel Edward's s s Rotenfels of 4854 reg tons, Capt H Rathge, arrived on Saturday from Bremen via Hamburg, Antwerp, Naples, Port Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

N Y Kaisha's Japan Line s's Calcutta Maru of 3214 reg tons, Capt K Toriumi, arrived on Sunday from Karachi with passengers, cotton, and general cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Behar of 2910 reg tons, Capt. S F Champion arrived on Sunday from Otraw via Hakodate, Aomori, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with general cargo.

O S Kaisha's s s Mantai Maru of 4259 reg tons, Capt. K Eguchi, arrived on Sunday from Yokohama via Shimizu, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Miike, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Graham's Trading Coy's s s Bendoran of 3495 reg tons, Capt. W F Milne, arrived from Liverpool via Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

B I S N Coy's (hired transport) s s Ellora of 2386 reg tons, Capt. J L Ruddiman, arrived from Karachi with military officers and troops.

Lionel Edward's s s Nijkerk of 3619 reg tons, Capt. J De Man, arrived from Hamburg, via Rotterdam, Antwerp, Genoa, Venice, Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports with general cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Somali of 3521 reg tons, Capt T Kemp, arrived from Rotterdam via North Sea Ports and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Nov. 9.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Coy's s s Jalayamuna of 3080 reg tons, Capt. P L Matenes, sailed for Calcutta via Tuticorin and Colombo with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Kidderpore of 3263 reg tons, Capt. J. Parks, sailed for Karachi in ballast.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Coy's s s Birk bl 2478 reg tons, Capt. A Syvertsen, sailed for Porebunder via Bhavnagar and Verawal in ballast.

P & O S N Co's s s Behar of 2910 reg tons, Capt. S F Champion, sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay: Nov. 9.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 9-11-36:—

S.S. Silverlarch (Vol Bros) for American Ports via Karachi and Port Said.
" Ceylon (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Madras, Calcutta, Rangoon, sues and Port Said.
" Rotenfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports.
20 c|s G C wire, 316 c|s R yarn, 10
" Conte Verde (L T) Europe and American Ports.
" Strathmore (M M & Co) for Europe and American Ports.
" City of Kobe (J F) for Karachi, Marmagoa and Malabar Coast Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay: Nov. 9.

2 Calcutta Maru 3214, Kobe 17-11, N. Y Kaisha.
3 Tango Maru, 4238, Kobe, 10-11, N Y Kaisha.
4 City of Canterbury, 5290, Karachi 10-11, K Nixon & Co.
5 Somali 3522, Yokohama 11-11, M M and Co.
6 Rottenfels 4854, Karachi 13-11, L Edwards, Ltd.
7 Nijkerk 3619, N F N F, L Edwards, Ltd.
11 Behar 2910, London 9-11, M M and Co.
12 Ceylon, 3267, Madras, 11-11, L Edwards Ltd.
15 Takliva 3742 Durban, 11-11, M M and Co.
16 California 9930, Liverpool 12-11, Grahams T Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Ormara, 2978, N.F., 9-11 M. M. and Co.
3 Baroda 1888, P Gulf 11-11, M M and Co.
9 Rajput, 3398, Rangoon 14-11, T. Morrison and Co.
10-11 Mantai Maru 4259, Karachi 12-11, O S Kaisha.
15 Cambay Sar 320, Malabar Coast 11-11, S Hassum and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Strathmore, 9-11, P and O S N Co.
Comorin, 12-11, P and O S N Co.
Chitral, 19-11, P and O S N Co.
Rajputana, 26-11, P and O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 14-11 M M and Co.
Fairea 28-11 M. M. and Co.

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Mcbean, 13-11, James Finlay & Co.

FROM CHINA JAPAN

Mayebashi Maru 15-11, N. Y. Kaisha.
Denmark Maru 20-11, N. Y. Kaisha.
Cofu 13-11, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Shunko Maru. 23-11. O. S Kaisha.
Hokushin Maru 27-11 O.S. Kaisha.

FROM BASRA

Barala, 12-11 M.M. and Co.

FROM JAVA

Silverlarch, 9-11, Volkart Bros.

FROM KARACHI

Calcutta Maru 6-11 N Y Kaisha.
Ratenfels 24-11 Lionel Edward.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Adams 12-11 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Oran 14-11 F F Campbell and Co.
Wichita 19-11 Lionel Edward.

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 11-11, James Finlay and Co.

FROM CALCUTTA

Goalpara 11-11 M M. and Co.
Islami 18-11 Turner Morrison and Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Sturmfels 19-11, Lionel Edward.

SAILING DATES

Behar 10-11 M. M. and Co.
Cortu 14-11. P & O S N Coy.
Strathmore 21-11 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 28-11, P & O S N Co.
Maloja 5-12, P & O S N Coy.
Carthage 12-12, P & O S N Co.

FOR HAMBURG

FOR LIVERPOOL

California, 12-11, Graham's Trdg Co.
City of Canterbury 23-11 Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Silverlarch 12-11 Volkart Bros.
Pres. Adams 13-11, F.F. Campbell and Co.
City of Oran, 18-11 F. F. Campbell & Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Koia Agoeng 18-11 Volkart Bros.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Hamburg Maru 30-11 O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru, 11-11, N Y Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru, 12-11, N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 24-11, O S Kaisha.
Conte Rosso 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR BASRA

Baroda 11-11 M M and Co.
Varsova 12-11, M M and Co.
Barala 18-11 M.M. and Co.

FOR DURBAN

Takliva. 11-11. M M & Co.
Kenya 25-11 M M and Co.

FOR JEDDAH

Islami 24-11 Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR RANGOON

Rajput 14-11 T. Morrison & Co.

FOR KARACHI

City of Canterbury 9-11 Killick Nixon and Co.
Rotenfels 12-11 L. Edward.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. California 6-11-36
" King Edward 7-11-36
" Ormara ..... "
" Birk ..... "
" Rajput ..... "
" Noorjehan ..... "

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Nov. 9.

S S Lindenfels; Agents L Edward, from Hamburg:—200 coils iron wire, 40 c.s window glass, 105 c's nails, 26 bdls plywood, 26 c's elect. goods, 58 c's hardware, 98 pkgs machinery and parts, 327 bls boards, 1394 bls paper, 100 casks hyposulphite of soda, 75 c's common spirits, 75 c's E colour, 329 c|s glass bangles, 228 c s bolts and nuts, 30 c's clocks, 20 kegs cetric acid powder, 60 kegs chlorate of potash, 16 c's Imn. jewellery, 100 bags sulphate of potash, 31 c's German silver sheet and circles, 220 bags broken tiles, 80 c's toys, 45 d's printing ink, 50 bgs Penetrose pearl, 230 bdls wire melting, 500 bags dextrine, 820 bags starch, 21 d's mercury oil, 25 c's tools, 262 pcs E'ware, 77 c s tin ware, 46 c's iron screws, 250 c's slates pencils, 175 c|s school slates, 60 c's cycle parts, 25 c|s radio goods, 300 bdls Y M squares, 475 bdls Y M sheets, 815 coils baling wire.

From Bremen:—345 c's beer, 80 c's starch, 57 c's stoves, 50 bgs gl. bottles, 117 bdls auto spiral, 44

(Continued in Col. 5)

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J7

REGD. NO. B. 1008

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

Curfew Order Again In Bombay

Stray Assaults: More Bad Characters Rounded Up

BOMBAY, Monday.

There were four cases of stray assaults in the city since early this morning. Three of them were stabbing cases while one was a case of an assault with sticks and the victim was allowed to go after treatment.

In view of the recrudescence of the communal trouble in the city, the Curfew Order by the Chief Presidency Magistrate which was rescinded on Saturday, has been renewed. He has also renewed the Order under Section 144 prohibiting assemblage of more than five persons. The orders come into force immediately.

High Police officials are confident that the situation will not get worse as all necessary precautions have been taken. They are doing all that is needed to restore confidence in the public.

Police patrols have been going round the disturbed areas and several arrests have been made in connection with the assaults this morning.

It would appear that the first stabbing case occurred at 7 a.m. this morning when a boy named Tukaram Govind, was running along the Flank Road at Dongri, selling newspapers. It is stated that some Muslims set upon the boy and stabbed him. He was left on the road and the police picked him up a little later and removed him to the J. J. Hospital.

Two Persons Stabbed.

At about 7-30 a.m. a Muslim, Adam Ismail was walking along the Umerkhadi Road, Dongri when some Hindus stabbed him. He was picked up from the street and removed to the J. J. Hospital and admitted. He is lying in a precarious condition.

At about 9-30 a.m. a Muslim youth who was walking along the Mirchi Gully, Mandvi was set upon by some Hindus and assaulted with lathies. The Muslim boy managed to run away and was treated for minor injuries at the G. T. Hospital.

In this connection, the Pydhonie Police, under Inspector Deshpande went to the spot and after enquiries arrested ten persons.

A Pathan, who was walking along the Thakurdwar Road at about 12-30 p.m. to-day was set upon by some Hindus and stabbed. He has been removed to the G. T. Hospital in a serious condition. The Maharbavdi Police arrived on the scene of assault and made enquiries. Some arrests are expected in this connection.

Late last night, the Nagpada police received information that some stones were being thrown at a Masjid from the fourth, fifth and third lanes, Kamathipura. The Police went to the scene and arrested ten persons. Ten others also were put under arrest in connection with rioting.

Enquiries made at the Police Headquarters go to show that the Curfew Order and the Order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. has been renewed from to-day and will come into effect immediately. The Curfew Order will apply to the Princess Street, Pydhonie, Dongri; Maharbavdi; Lamington Road; Gamdevi; Agripada, Byculla and Nagpada Police Sections only.

ASSAULT ON MR. VASI'S SON

No Connection With Communal Riot

MONDAY, Monday.

A Hindu and a Muslim have been admitted into the K. E. M. Hospital for treatment of st wounds. These two assaults have no connection with communal rioting, as it is stated that the assaults were the result of a private quarrel that took place early this morning in the Crown Rope Works in the Mill area, over the payment of wages for the work done. The worker who demanded his wages is stated to have stabbed Mr. Sirajuddin Vasi's son, Mr. Ahmed Sirajuddin Vasi, the manager of the factory, and a Hindu, who was nearby.

RAID ON RIOTERS' STRONGHOLD

Thirty-two persons, both Hindus and Muslims, arrested in the general round-up, by the Nagpada, Pydhonie and Byculla Police, were placed before Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 500 or to be remanded to custody for a fortnight.

Following information that trouble was brewing at 5th Lane Kamatipura, last night, a posse of Nagpada Police including Superintendent Smith rushed to the scene of trouble.

The police officer describing, the trouble that seemed to grow to serious proportions, stated before the Magistrate that a volley of stones was seen falling on a mosque nearby.

The second and third floor of the building, the stronghold of rioters, was stated to be the premises of a Marathi Municipal School.

As the police entered the building there was a scramble for places of safety. Huge stocks of stones and soda bottles were seized by the police and Deputy Inspector Chowdhary saw one of the persons dropping stones in trying to get away.

Twelve Hindus were arrested in the course of the raid.

Thirteen Muslims were arrested in the round-up at Masjid Bunder. Ten more persons were arrested at Janjikar Street following an assault on a Hindu who was stated to have received three stab wounds.

Alleged Stone Throwers Arrested.

Following assault on five Muslim hawkers going along the Ghorupdeo Road, seven Hindus were arrested by the Byculla Police last evening and were placed before a magistrate at the Mazgaon Police Court, to-day.

It is stated that the hawkers were pelted at with stones by the Hindus who were promptly arrested by the Police who came to the rescue of the Muslims.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 500 or in default to be remanded to custody for a week.

PART OF LOOT RECOVERED

A small portion of the property in two timber depots on Sayani Road, which were looted during the riots, was recovered by the De Lisle Road Police on Saturday last.

The value of the recovered property is stated to be about Rs. 100 out of a total loss of nearly Rs. 900.

Two persons, Damodar Masura and Madhev Dhodu, were arrested in this connection. They were placed to-day before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, who remanded them to police custody pending inquiries.

The Congress Election Campaign was launched at Ch owpatty on Saturday evening at a meeting under the presidentship of Sardar V allabhbhai Patel.

CAN'T LECTURE FOR 6 MONTHS

Sub-Magistrate's Ban On 15 Congressmen

MADRAS, Nov. 8.

The Madras Government have received a report from the District Magistrate of Ramnad, regarding the promulgation of an order by the Sub-Magistrate of Mudukalathur in that district, prohibiting Mr. Muthuramalingha Thevar and 14 other Congressmen from addressing meetings for six months.

It is stated that the prohibitory order was passed on the basis of certain speeches made by these Congressmen in connection with the election propaganda in that district.—United Press.

RIOT CLAIMS

Muslim Relief Committee Urges Registration Of Claims

Muslim Peace and Relief Committee gives below the list of those Muslims with their approximate ages, who died during the riot and during the week-end, for the information of those who are the relatives of the deceased with a request to come to the office of the Committee at Kolsa Mohalla for their legitimate claims. Besides that the Committee requests those injured or wounded Muslims or their relatives to record their claims and cases soon at the office.

Mohamed Latif (20); Gulam Husain (25); Ramzan Husain (35); Mohamedali Imamuddin (40); Saadik (20); Dilawarkhan (20); Karamkhan (48); Amir Mala (25); Sattarkhan (25); Abdul Latif Abdul Majid (35); Sheikh Younus (50); Sayed Abdulkarim (46); Abdulrehaman Nathoo (35); Mohamed Mushtakali (36); Fakhruddin Abdulali (24); Abdulrehman (25); Abdul Wahab (Chatni Mohalla); Kadir Ishak (Chandan Wadi).

Two Sheedis and one Bohri—unknown persons.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, leaves Berhampore on the 12 inst., for Vizianagaram and after touring in the Andhra area, leaves on the 14th inst., for Raipur reaching there on 15th morning.

ARMISTICE SILENCE IN BOMBAY

His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor has this year again expressed a wish that throughout the Empire the 18th anniversary of the Armistice should be marked by a momentary pause for reverent remembrance of the glorious dead, to take place at 11 a.m. railway time, on the 11th November. His Majesty also desires that all Christian Churches should hold their services at such hours as will enable two minutes' silence to take place during service at 11 a.m.

In order that all should be enabled to observe simultaneously this moment of solemn silence, the following arrangements have been made in Bombay City. At 11 a.m. Railway time, guns will be fired from the South end of the Oval near the Cooperage and near the Grant Road Station. For the North of the Island certain mills will be asked to blow a prolonged blast of their syrens. On these signals it is hoped that all locomotion and movement in streets, in factories, schools and offices will instantly cease and remain suspended for the space of two minutes. On the tramway system, cars will be stopped. Rail and water transport need not, however, be suspended.

As on previous occasions, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay confidently appeals to all organisations controlling labour and shipping to give wide publicity to His Majesty's wishes, and to assist in making impressive this reverent acknowledgment of our debt to the fallen.

Speaking at the Central High School, Mahal, Nagpur, on Friday last, in connection with the social gathering of the school Mr. A. D. Mani editor of "The Hitavada" expressed satisfaction that the school was attaching importance to rural improvement.

Muslim Move To Strengthen Congress

100 Leaders Discuss Plans At Delhi

NEW DELHI, November 9.

The "Hindustan Times" publishes important discussions that took place among influential Muslim leaders, who had come here in connection with the Palestine Conference, with a view to bring Muslims in large numbers within the Congress fold.

The object of the move is to make the Congress the only National organisation in the country, which could speak with undisputed authority on behalf of the people on all matters of vital importance, affecting the country, politically, economically and otherwise.

Discussions were attended by over 100 leaders including Dr. Syed Mahmud, Mr. Asaf Ali, Mr. Habibur Rahman, President of the All-India Ahrar Conference, Punjab, and others.

The advisability of starting a separate party for Muslims holding advanced political and economic views was also considered but it is understood the consensus of opinion was that, instead of having a separate party, a large number of Muslims should become Congress members and thus they should have effective voice in the Congress.—United Press.

Conference After Provincial Elections

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI: Nov. 9.

It was also resolved soon after the Provincial elections are over, a Representative Conference be called at some central place to settle the programme of work.

ELECTRIFICATION OF TILAK NAGAR

R. C. Workers Discuss Plan With Poona City Chief Officer

(From Our Correspondent.)

TILAK NAGAR, Nov. 9.

Mr. S. R. Bhagwat, Chief Officer, Poona Municipality and Mr. B. G. Kher of Bombay, arrived here yesterday. The exhibition layout plan is ready. Discussion regarding water supply arrangements and electrification of Tilak Nagar are proceeding among prominent workers.

Messrs. Sane, Dadasaheb Chaudhari and S. M. Joshi returned after a strenuous propaganda tour in the villages.

The Reception Committee officials and Mr. Sane inspected the Volunteers' Camp to-day and expressed satisfaction.

Light rain has caused some amusement in the camp.

STRENGTHEN CONGRESS HANDS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8.

Addressing the members, Pandit Jawaharlal said: "I am glad to find that the atmosphere is one of peace and goodwill." He added "the milk of human kindness which I see present to-day, will contnue to operate and the members belonging to the different groups will work together. Members when elected should not only give their votes when asked to a particular resolution in the Legislature, but also strengther the hands of the Congress inside and outside the legislature, whenever called upon to do so by the Congress."—A. P.

U.P. CONGRESSMEN FOR LEGISLATURES

(From Our Corrrspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 9.

The Secretary of the U. P. Congress Parliamentary Committee announces the names of the following candidates for election to the Upper House in U. P.:—

Messrs. Raghubir Sahai (Badaun-Bareilly), Ratanlal Jain (Dehra-Dun-Bijnore), Manilal Gurudev (Hamirpur-Jhansi-Jalaun), S. Tyag narain Shastri (Benares-Ghazipur), Rameshwar Nath Tandon (Allahabad-Farrukhabad Urban), Chandra Bhai (Benares-Fyzabad Urban), Moolchand Dube (Farrukhabad-Etawah Rural).

FOR LOWER HOUSE.

Following will contest for the Lower House seats Messrs. Yusuf Imam (Mirzapur-Benares), Ananda Singh (Nainital) Algu Rai Shastri (Azamgarh North-East), Pt. Kailash Nath Katju (Allahabad-Doaba), R. S. Pandit (Allahabad District), Jamna Par Bishwanath Mukerji (Gorakhpur West), Thakur Todar Singh (Aligarh District West).

CONGRESS FLAG IN REMOTEST VILLAGES

Dispensary And Small Hospital For Faizpur

(From Our Correspondent)

Tilak Nagar. FAIZPUR. (By Mail).

A dispensary and an hospital on a small scale is being organised in the Tilak Nagar. Dr. Y. K. Sovani of Bhilavadi in Satara District has arrived. He will look after the sick persons in the Congress Camp.

A "Camp Fire" programme took place in the volunteers' camp in Tilak Nagar on the night of the 4th instant. On the 5th, Sit. Shivajirao Patwardhan of Amraoti delivered a lecture on "Discipline and Organisation". On the 6th, the volunteers had a 'route march' of 10 miles. They marched to the Savda station and returned in marching order.

VILLAGE MEETINGS GALORE.

Sit. S. M. Joshi accompanied by saffron-coloured women volunteers visited the villages of Lavare, Kubbharkhede, Savkhede, Gourkhede, Chinaval, Kusumbe, etc. Thousands of peasants gathered together at the meetings and listen to the speakers.

Sit. S. M. Joshi left for Raver on 5th instant. He is touring the villages in that Taluka. Sane Guruji has arrived in Tilak Nagar. In spite of the workers' advice to take rest here, for a few days, he has left for Anturli and other villages for a lecture tour. The General Secretary, Dadasaheb Chaudhari and Janubhau Patwardhan accompanied him.

Sir Abdur Rahim For Calcutta

(From Our Corresoondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9.

Sir Abdur Rahim left for Aligarh wherefrom he proceeds to Calcutta.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story

Day By Day

NEXT STORY COMMENCES ON WEDNESDAY

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